The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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At Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

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A very choice article at McClarran's Drug Store.

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The purest and best Baking Powder known. Sold by Family Grocers generally.

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If you have been annoyed with poor Indigo or Soda Ash, try McClarran's Drug Store.

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Are superior to any other, and are sold for less money, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.

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Will restore hair to its original color, and promote a new growth of hair on bald heads, if used according to the directions. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

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It is very annoying to make a lot of soap and have it spoiled. You will not experience any trouble if you get your Soda Ash at McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fifth street.

Something New.
Just received at the extensive and popular Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, an extensive stock of all the new styles of Summer Hats, Linen Resorte Hats, Straw Resorte Hats, Gent's and Boys' Fine Felt Hats, of every style, color, price and quality. Ladies' and Misses' Hats trimmed and untrimmed. In fact there is nothing in the Hat or Cap line that you can call for but what you will find at this popular and fashionable house. Don't forget the place, Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street.

Political.

The Union County Convention of Beaver, met on Monday, and nominated the following excellent ticket: Assembly—Matthew S. Quay, Beaver; Treasurer—Milo R. Adams, New Brighton; Commissioner—John Wilson, Industry; District Attorney—James S. Rutan, Beaver; County Surveyor—Azariah Wynn, Beaver; Poor House Director—Samuel Gibson, Brighton; Auditor—Hugh J. Marshall, Big Beaver; Coroner—Thomas McCoy, Moon; Trustees of Academy—A. T. Shallenberger, Rochester, Rev. D. P. Lowry, Beaver.

The Democracy of Fayette county have nominated the following ticket:—President Judge, Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore; Assembly, Charles E. Boyle; District Attorney, Thomas B. Schnatterly; Sheriff, Samuel W. Boyd; Commissioner, Griffith Roberts, all of the borough of Uniontown.

State Items.

The commencement of the Pennsylvania Military Academy, at West Chester, of which Col. Thomas Hyatt is Principal—Ex-Governor Pollock being Chief of the Board of Directors—took place on Tuesday, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at that place. Gen. Crawford reviewed the Cadets.

Money Order Postoffices are to be established in Altoona, Bedford and Bellefonte, this State, to operate on and after the third of July.

The managers of the Juniata county Agricultural Society, intend holding an exhibition some time during the coming autumn.

A corner of the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at Perryville was struck by lightning on Monday. The room was full of persons, but none were injured. During the storm the electric fluid entered the telegraph in Patterson, bursting the battery, blowing up the instrument, and injuring Mr. Thomas Johnson the operator.

The farmers of Greene county are now cutting their wheat, the best yield for years.

A man named Riddle, a resident of Warren township, Jefferson County, has been arrested, charged with complicity in the murder of Miss Paul and Miss Munday, in Cambria county.

Hon. Daniel Agnew, of the Supreme Bench will deliver the reception speech to the soldiers of Beaver county, on the Fourth of July. John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., is expected to address the soldiers.

Nathan P. Couch, Esq., of New Brighton, appointed coroner of Beaver county by Gov. Curtin, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Coroner Devinney, has entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

Late News Items.

The Springfield *Union* (Republican) nominates General Butler for Governor of Massachusetts. It adds: "From the hills of Berkshire and all through the Connecticut valley we hear his name mentioned as the man, above all others, for the gubernatorial office."

The Providence *Journal* of the 26th gives the following sales of printing cloths: 25,000 pieces 60x64, private terms, to be made; 16,000 do 64x64, 17c., to be made in October and November; 25,000 do 64x64, private terms, heavy, to be made; 6,000 do 64x64, 18½c, to be made; 11,000 do 64x64, 18½c, on hand; 7,000 do 64x64, 19c, on hand. Total, 90,000 pieces.

It is reported that the company boring for oil at Towanda, Cattaraugus county, New York, have discovered what they supposed to be a vein of gold at a depth of five hundred feet from the surface.

New wheat has arrived in the St. Louis market, and although the quality was not choice it brought two dollars per bushel.

Impressario Grau tendered the services of his Opera company, in Chicago to give Mr. Crosby, the owner of the house, a benefit, but got the lion's share by demanding $2000. Our neighbors are beginning to see some of the tricks of art and artists with which older cities are entirely familiar.

Recent rains have caused much damage in Iowa. The railroads have suffered severely.

At the Spring Creek (Iowa) oil well a vein of brackish water, giving most favorable indications, has been struck, flowing six hundred barrels a day.

The Gettysburg Monument.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says: "General Meade and Governor Curtin will start from Harrisburg on Monday morning, the 3d of July, for the purpose of proceeding overland to take part in the interesting ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the monument at Gettysburg cemetery. General Meade will be accompanied by his staff, and Governor Curtin by a number of his official and personal associates. This morning Governor Curtin paid a visit to the President of the United States, and strongly appealed to him to be present on that most solemn and interesting occasion. The President having been previously invited to attend by the committee itself, stated that it would give him great pleasure to be there; and when the Governor told him that his illustrious predecessor had been present at the dedication of the ground, which had been baptized with the holiest blood, and made celebrated by the conflict which had borne back the wave of tyranny and rebellion, the President repeated his desire to be present."

THE OUTRAGE ON THE STEAMER IDAHO.—The Vicksburg *Herald* gives a somewhat different version of the Idaho affair than previously published. It says the steamer Idaho left Vicksburg on the morning of the 14th, with six passengers on board, bound for Grand Lake, Arkansas, for the purpose of bringing down a load of cotton. After arriving there, Capt. Brown was asked by two passengers to step into the cabin. Presenting their revolvers they informed him they were not cotton traders, as they had represented themselves, but Confederates. They demanded his watch and money, and then proceeded to relieve each passenger on board of their valuables. They then took what stores they wanted and carried them on shore. While engaged in concealing their plunder in the bushes, the principal of the party was invited on board by Capt. Brown to take breakfast, which invitation he accepted. During the progress of the meal he was grappled by one of the deck hands. The line was cut loose and the boat returned to Vicksburg with her prisoner. He turns out to be the redoubtable Capt. Jacobs, of guerrilla fame, and is safely lodged in Vicksburg jail.

AN accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Monday morning, four miles from Baltimore, resulted in the death of Rev. Mr. Austin, of the Methodist Protestant denomination, and the serious wounding of three or four other persons. The passenger train which left Washington at 8:15 was passing a wreck of a car, when either a portion of the broken car or the derrick scraped the side of one of the cars of the train. Mr. Austin had his head reclining on the window sill, and was struck on the forehead, the skull being fractured in such a manner as to cause death instantly.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

LATEST FROM HAVANA.

From Central and South America.

Breckinridge Still at Havana.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The steamer Columbia brings Havana dates to the 24th inst. Advices from Venezuela state that Gen. Falcon had entered upon the duties of the office of President. It was said that Venancio Pulgar, a personal enemy of the President, had invaded a town on the Maracaibo coast, but was obliged to retire to one of the States of Columbia.

The State of New Barcelona was still in disorder. There was no news from Mexico. Troops continue to arrive from San Domingo.

Advices from Naista state that the place is entirely deserted by the floating population acquired during the war.

Breckinridge was still at Havana. He counsels all his friends to throw themselves on the clemency of the President and ask for pardon, and probably intends to do so himself. He keeps very quiet.

Trade will commence with the Southern ports the first of July. Vessels are already advertised.

The blockade runner Lark sailed on the 22d for Liverpool, to be sold. The petition to the Government to retain the present Captain General is being numerously signed. Two more vessels loaded with coolies have arrived during the week. Weather very warm and very little rain. Yellow fever not very prevalent.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Disturbances at Portsmouth, Va.

By Associated Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 26.

The steamer Hewitt has arrived from Morehead City, N. C., with mails and thirty passengers.

The English frigate Styax arrived this morning, after three days cruising about Cape Henry and Cape Charles.

Surgeon E. D. McClellan has discharged 2,250 convalescent soldiers from the Hampton hospitals since June 1st.

The steamer George Washington, Captain Ingraham, has been discharged from the Government service and sailed for Wilmington, Delaware, this morning.

A serious disturbance took place in Portsmouth, Virginia, last night between the blacks and the white pleople. Pistols were freely used, and a Mr. Tyler was shot and badly wounded; also one or more of the colored fellows.

Gold and Confederate Notes.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

F. C. Barber & Son, Exchange Brokers of Augusta, publish in a paper of that city a list of prices of gold for Confederate notes from January 1st, 1861, to May 1st, 1865. The price of gold started at five cents premium; December 15, it was ten; January 1st, 1862, it started at twenty; June 15, it was two dollars in notes for one dollar in gold; July 15, 1863, it was ten for one. This was just after Vicksburg and Gettysburg; January 1st, 1864, it opened at twenty-one for one, but went down to eighteen; May 15th it went up again to twenty; July 15th, before Grant reached the James, thirty-one; after Sherman reached Savannah it was fifty-one for one; January 1st, 1865, it opened at sixty for one, and went down February 15th to sixteen; before Lee's surrender it was one hundred for one; it then rose one hundred and two hundred per day until May 1st, when the last sale was made at one thousand two hundred for one.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

The court met at two o'clock this afternoon, when Special Judge Advocate Bingham proceeded to review the evidence and the to sum up for the Government.

Special to Western Associated Press.

Yesterday Judge Advocate Bingham concluded his argument for the prosecution in the conspiracy trial, to-day being mainly a review of the evidence. The court adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow to deliberate in secret session.

INSURRECTION IN HAYTI.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

Advices have been received from Hayti to the 16th inst. The insurrection was then confined to the city of Cape Haytien, all the other towns involved in it had submitted again to the Government. The news of the surrender of Cape Haytien was hourly expected at Port au Prince. Cape Haytien was the head-quarters of the rebels, and it was there that the rebellion first broke out. The city is invested by the forces of President Jeffrard, under command of General Bartheliny.

DEMAND FOR FIVE-TWENTIES.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The Bavaria took out $31,000 in specie. The *Commercial's* money article says the Cuba brings further orders for the purchase of 5-20s on European account. It is supposed that the orders aggregate about $1,000,000. At the morning board the purchases amounted to about $220,000, upon which the price advanced to 104⅛@⅜—an improvement on the closing price of yesterday. The rise, however, brought out sellers, and after the board, the price declined to 103⅞@104⅛. The new issue advanced ⅛. 5-20s are very firm and scarce, at 97½.

Soldiers Refused Admittance to Mount Vernon.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* states that on a recent visit to Mount Vernon, he saw returning veteran soldiers refused admittance to the place because they had not enough money to pay the fee demanded by the secession occupant, named Herbert. A colonel of a regiment was mulcted out of one hundred dollars for the privilege of allowing his regiment five minutes view of the place.

PROMOTION OF OFFICERS.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The *Tribune's* Washington special has the following: The War Department has, for several weeks past, been engaged in preparing a list of brevet promotions, which, when completed, will be published in general orders. The number receiving brevets is very large, and is intended to embrace officers of all grades, who have rendered meritorious service to the Government during the war.

THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

A letter has been received at this Custom House, addressed to the State Department by our Consul at Port Mahon, announcing that the Russian plague is extending westward more rapidly than is generally supposed, and advising that all cargoes arriving from Russian or Turkish ports be rigidly scrutinized before landing. The disease is said to be the same as that which visited London a century ago.

Destructive Fire in Jersey City.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

A serious fire occurred in Jersey City to-day, involving the total destruction of the American mills, owned by D. S. Gregory, Jr., also some oil mills in the immediate vicinity. Cumming's car shop was much damaged.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

A destructive fire occurred in Jersey City today. Edges old fireworks manufactory, the American steam flour mills, and some buildings of the Jersey City locomotive works, were burned. Loss—$100,000.

BREAK IN THE ERIE CANAL.

By Associated Press.

ALBANY, June 28.

There is a report that a lock has broken in the five-mile level, near Schenectady. It will require forty-eight hours to repair the break.

Death of Hon. Fred. S. Martin.

By Associated Press.

OLEAN, N. Y., June 28.

The Hon. Fred. S. Martin, of this place, died this morning.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.—The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says: The violent opposition to the President's policy in regard to negro suffrage has been considerably toned down within the last few days, while adhering to the principle that those who are good enough to fight for the Union are entitled to vote. Even the more radical of the republicans are beginning to concede that the immediate and indiscriminate extension of the franchise to the negroes, were it practicable and constitutional, is not likely to prove as beneficial as has been supposed. The President's views on that subject, as expounded to the South Carolina delegation on Saturday, are attracting much attention, and there is an evident diminution of the bitterness with which his policy has been assailed.

PETROLEUM:

Its Geography and Geology—A Scientific and Practical Essay, by Mr. Albert Leeds.

At the April meeting of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Mr. Albert Leeds read a very interesting paper on the Geography and Geology of Petroleum, as follows:—

The northernmost point on the American Continent at which petroleum has been largely found is in Canada West, at Enniskillen, near Lake St. Clair. The accounts of the quantities which have issued from single wells in this locality are too well authenticated to be doubted. In the year 1862, when Pennsylvania produced so much oil that its commercial value became too low to make it profitable to pump wells distant from a market, these Canada wells were allowed to overflow with oil acres of ground. They became choked up by neglect, and it is but recently that they have been reopened and properly worked. Lying nearly on the same parallel are, to the eastward, Lockport, in Niagara county, New York, and Hamilton, in Canada, on the shores of Lake Ontario; to the westward, St. Clair county, Michigan. In all these localities oil has been found.

They constitute, in fact, a boundary line 200 miles in length, which limits the oil regions upon the north. Now carry this line southward for 350 miles. It will stop near the source of the Kanawha River, upon the slopes of the Allegheny Mountains, in West Virginia. This tract, 200 miles broad, 350 miles long, and embracing 70,000 square miles, is at present the only region east of the Rocky Mountains, where petroleum has been found in workable quantity. Now, if a diagonal be drawn from the northeast to the southwest corner of this tract, it will be seen

1st. That the Allegheny Mountains and the Blue Ridge Mountains are parallel to this diagonal.

2d. That the general course of the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers is likewise parallel to it.

3d. That all the rivers, creeks, brooks and ravines where petroleum has been found, either in the valley-basins of those great rivers, or in the water-sheds which feed them, flow either parallel or at right angles to this same diagonal.

In concluding this short sketch of the geography of the oil regions, may it not be asked whether the great geographical fact stated above has not some intimate connexion with the geology of petroleum and the action of oil wells?

Everywhere throughout the world geologists have found that certain rocks which are similar in chemical nature, in physical characters, and in organic remains, are always found in the same relative position to each other. Any series of rocks thus allied is held to be the result of the same physical forces, and marks a distinct era in the building up of the crust of the globe, called a geological epoch. Such a group of rocks is called a formation. Deepest in the earth, and first in order in point of time, was built up a great group of rocks, all characterized by the absence of any trace of animal life. These are of unknown thickness. They underlie all other rocks, and man would never have known of their existence except for those mighty convulsions of nature which have rent asunder the earth's surface, and sent up through fissures or protruded from the craters of volcanoes the molten matter of these first foundation masses. Upon them rests a long series of sandstones and limestones of very varying thickness, known as the lower and upper Silurian systems. Another step towards the earth's surface brings us to the Devonian system, wherein we first find petroleum in the United States, and this, together with another great formation, called the carboniferous, include all the rocks from which has so far been obtained in the oil regions above referred to.

But any description of the oil-yielding rocks will be unintelligible, if it be for a moment supposed that the geological formations lie one upon another like the leaves of a closed book. Geology teaches that some mighty force, in ages long past, has operated from below in such a way as to bring up the edges of the lower layers of rock to the earth's surface. They would, therefore, appear to us like the edges of the leaves of a book, when the book was wide opened. And thus it happens that formations but two or three miles in thickness, may be stretched over hundreds of miles of the earth's surface, and that by beginning at some definite point and walking in the proper direction, we can in great detail the rocks which we wish to consider.

Let us take our geological sketch from the same point at which we took a bird's-eye view of the geography of the oil regions. Standing at Enniskillen, let us look far away to the southeast along the line of that diagonal to which I have already called your particular attention. At Enniskillen petroleum is found in the corniferous limestone which occupies the lowest point of the Devonian system. This corniferous limestone is composed in great measure of fragments of corals and sea-shells. The cavities of these corals and sea-shells are often filled with liquid bitumen, and the inhabitants of those places where this corniferous limestone exists, find the bitumen issuing in the form of tar from the kilns in which they reduce this rock to lime. According to an analysis made by Hunt, the chemist of the Canadian Geological Survey, specimens of this corniferous limestone yielded from 7·4 to 12·8 per cent. of bitumen, fusible, and readily soluble in benzole. Its thickness in Enniskillen is about 100 feet. Lying directly above the limestone is the Marcellus shale. Throughout this and the formation next to be described, there are many septaria or nodular concretions highly charged with bitumen. This Marcellus shale is about fifty feet thick in that part of Canada lying between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron. And in the cavities and fissures of these two rocks, which in Canada are not above 150 feet in thickness, was stored up thousands of years ago those millions of gallons of petroleum hitherto found in Canada. But Lake Erie intervenes, and we must therefore cross over to Western New York if we wish to inspect the rocks in the same order as that in which we commenced.

The rocks which here yield petroleum are found in what New York geologists call the Hamilton group, which lie above the Marcellus shale and corniferous limestone in the geological scale. The oil springs in the vicinity of Lockport and along the banks of the Chatauque, and other lakes in Western New York, are mainly of this group of rocks. In fact, it was from Seneca Lake that the oil was brought, which the Indians traded away to the early white settlers of Pennsylvania and New York, and it was by the tribe which inhabited that lake—the Senecas—that the use of petroleum as a healing ointment was made known. Petroleum was first sold in this country by druggists, under the name of "Seneca Oil." Western New York is now being diligently prospected, and already Chatauque Lake is glowingly depicted in the prospectus of a new oil company. In the black shales which exist in the southwestern part of New York, and which are known as the Genessee slates, no oil has yet been found. But where the same rocks reappear far away to the southwest, at Mecca, Ohio, they are found to yield a large supply of lubricating oil. We will put down the thickness of these rocks at 300 feet.

Proceeding further in the same direction, we find the shales and limestones of the Portage group, yielding oil from those wells on Oil Creek are 1700 feet thick. Above this, again, we find a long series of alternate shales and sandstones, the latter being sometimes replaced by limestone. If you take a drawing of the rocks in Venango county, wherever the quarryman has blasted away the hillside, whether you look 100 feet above, or at the rocks just before your feet; whether you make the drawing of rocks along the Big Sandy, or up Sugar Creek, at Walnut Bend, along Oil Creek, or up Cherry Run, everywhere you will get a picture of thin argillaceous shales alternating with sandstones. If an accurate record of any well sunk in Venango county be consulted, it will reveal the same geological structure. As, for example, the following, which I copy from my note-book of a well upon the Alcorn farm, situated upon the Allegheny river, about three miles above Oil City:

Seventy-five feet of a very soft rock, of the nature of gravel; very soft.

Seventy-five feet of rock, called the drillers' "soapstone." It is, in reality, an argillaceous shale. It has a somewhat gray color, and is harder than the preceding rock.

Ten feet of sandstone, everywhere known as "the first sand rock."

Seventy-five feet, another series of shales, distinctly argillaceous.

Twenty feet, "second sand rock."

Two hundred feet, argillaceous. Layers of rock, alternately soft and hard.

Fifteen feet, "third sand rock."

Eighty feet, argillaceous slates, which the man who was boring described as "shelly," meaning that they were in thin layers of alternately hard and soft rocks."

If we sum up this record we have 550 feet of this formation in a vertical line. The man who was drilling this well said at the depth of 730 feet, which was the greatest depth he had attained, he had met the same kind of rocks. To these rocks belong the Chemung group, which lies immediately over the Portage, in the geological scale. We may, accordingly, safely estimate the thickness of the Chemung group in Venango County at 450 feet above the surface, plus 750 below, or at 1,200 feet. In this group of rocks, nearly all the oil from Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Patchen's Run, Two-Mile Run, Horse Creek, etc., has been found. The Catskill formation does not occur in the oil regions of Pennsylvania.

We have now reached the top of the Devonian system, and find, on adding up the above figures, that the total depth to which it has been developed in the oil regions is 4,000 feet. Concerning all these 4,000 feet of rocks, there is nothing which becomes more strongly impressed upon an observer of the geological features of Northwestern Pennsylvania than the belief that they are sedimentary. That they are, in other words, nothing but the broken and pulverized fragments of other rocks which have been deposited from water; that Northwestern Pennsylvania was the basin of an ancient sea, which was filled up with the debris of continents.

Ascending in the geological scale, we now come to the carboniferous system. None of the wells which have been sunk along Oil and French Creeks have ever passed through coal. The lowest member of the coal series caps the highest hills near the mouth of Oil Creek, and is, therefore, some five hundred feet above the top of any well which has been sunk in that region. The bituminous coal which exists here is of the poorest quality, and occurs in seams of only a foot or eighteen inches in thickness. But this coal has been selling at sixty cents a bushel, and the cost of feeding the engine has been one of the principal items of expense in sinking a well. To the south, however, of Oil City, in Cranberry township, and along the Allegheny river, the coal veins become thicker. One stretching along the top of a hill, about seven miles below Franklin, is five feet thick. It is now being worked, and is expected to supply Franklin, Oil City, and points above with superior coal. But Franklin is about five hundred feet above Pittsburgh, and the general dip of the rocks in a southerly direction is such that in the neighborhood of the latter town the carboniferous rocks come down to the surface.

In the territory around Pittsburgh, along the Kiskiminetas River, at Slippery Rock, throughout Butler county, at Smith's Ferry, etc., oil is found in the lower coal measures. In this locality they are eight hundred feet thick. If we trace the Kiskiminetas River nearest its source, oil is found in the lower coal measures, which are one thousand feet thick. Along the Muskingum, Kanawha, and other rivers and creeks about Marietta and Parkersburg, in Virginia and Ohio, such as the Horse Neck, Bull and Goose Creeks, the upper coal measures contain the petroleum. They are seven hundred feet thick. We have now the

	Feet.
Corniferous limestone	50
Marcellus slate	100
Hamilton group	1,000
Genessee slate	100
Portage group	1,600
Chemung group	1,200
Lower coal measures	800
Middle coal measures	1,000
Upper coal measures	700
Total depth of oil yielding rocks	6,850

In view of these figures, let us see what answer should be given to those who are fearful that petroleum is giving out; that nature has manufactured, after a stingy fashion, the most beautiful means of illumination which she has yet yielded to man; that the refining of petroleum will soon give place to the distillation of bituminous coal; that derricks and tanks will soon cease to vilify the landscape of the beautiful Ohio basin; and soon, with a terrible crash, oil companies will disappear, and leave nothing but paper behind.

Different wells scattered up and down over 70,000 square miles of land are now producing oil in profitable quantities. In a large portion of this territory, geology and experience tells us that petroleum exists throughout rocks varying from 50 to 7,000 feet in thickness. When petroleum has been exhausted by shallow wells, it may be found in deeper ones, as the famous wells along Oil Creek show us. Here wells were put down at first from two to three hundred feet, and a heavy lubricating oil was obtained, by pumping, in small quantities. Afterwards, in localities which had been abandoned as unprofitable, wells were sunk to five or six hundred feet, and flowed one thousand, two thousand, and even in some cases over three thousand barrels daily. Of 340 wells sunk previous to this date between Humboldt Refinery and Rouseville, all that have reached the proper depth have produced oil, and the remainder, 112 in number, will probably experience equal good fortune. These facts alone would justify the statement that henceforth petroleum deserves to be ranked with coal and iron as a solid mining interest.

Such an opinion, moreover, deserves additional weight from a study of the various tracts in Europe, Asia, and South America, where petroleum is collected; and since no statement of this kind has heretofore been published, it will be interesting and valuable to present in this place a world-wide view of petroleum wells. In so doing we must widen to a corresponding degree our ideas of the nature of petroleum. We must recollect that this mineral substance was known many years before the first oil well was sunk near Titusville, and that, under the general name of petroleum, many rock-oils should be included, differing greatly in their nature from those mobile fluids, which a Philadelphian who is familiar with the products of Oil Creek alone, is wont to regard as petroleum. We should remember that easily fusible, pitchy, bitumens are made up of two ingredients, one of which is a solid body like asphaltum, and the other an oily liquid resembling petroleum, and that wherever such bitumens are found, they are to be regarded as indications of the profitable presence of petroleum. Having made these preliminary statements, we are enabled to speak in a more general manner of foreign oil-bearing rocks, and are not compelled, as we would otherwise be, to regard the few places where petroleum is stated to exist by travelers, in precise terms to exist, as the only ones where it is really to be found.

The author then proceeds to speak of the discovery of Petroleum in South America, the West Indies, Europe and Asia, all of which went to prove that this vast mineral wealth is not confined to any one country.

President Johnson on the South.

Interesting Interview with Gen. Logan—Reconstruction Discussed—The President's Views Fully Explained.

The Springfield, Illinois, correspondent of the Chicago *Republican*, gives the following report of an interview between President Johnson and General Logan, at which reconstruction was discussed at considerable length:

General Logan commenced by congratulating the President on the conservative policy which he had initiated, and which was already productive of such excellent results. He said that the era of war was necessarily closed, and that of reason and conciliation opened; and that it was essential to peace that the passions of both sections should be allayed by kindly and considerate, yet firm action on the part of the Executive, and he looked upon the President's as such.

President Johnson replied that he desired to have the Seceded States return back to their former condition as quickly as possible. Slavery had been the cause of the war. That cause was now, most happily, removed, and consequently he desired to see the Union restored as it was previously to the war, or, as the President laughingly remarked as our democratic friends used to say—"the Constitution as it is, the Union as it was"—always saving and except slavery, that had been abolished. The war had decided that and forever.

A gentleman present spoke of negro suffrage, and suggested that in reconstructing the Union, it would be necessary to disfranchise some leading rebels, and enfranchise others, meaning loyal colored people, or that the case of the Virginia legislature re-assembling would be repeated over again. The gentleman is a strong advocate of negro suffrage.

The President replied that the case of the Virginia Legislature was easily disposed of; that it had no power as a legislative body, and that it could do nothing anyhow. With regard to the extension of suffrage, the sentiment of the country at present appeared to tend towards a restriction rather than an extension of the right of suffrage generally.

General Logan endorsed the views of the President on the above, and then said that it might not be polite to give the rebels the right of suffrage immediately. He thought that it might be found advisable at first to hold them in a sort of pupilage by military force. As soon as they could be trusted, then give them the same power they possessed before. The General also remarked that the wheel of reconstruction was a large and ponderous one, and that many who would take their stand upon it would be ground to powder. He had been fighting for four years to save the Union. He now proposed that those who desired to reconstruct it might go in and see what they could do. For his part he felt inclined to be rather a looker-on than an active participant in the contest which would naturally grow out of it.

The President said: "General, there's no such thing as reconstruction. These States have not gone out of the Union. Therefore, reconstruction is unnecessary. I do not mean to treat them as inchoate States, but merely as existing under a temporary suspension of their governments; provided always that they elect loyal men. The doctrine of coercion to preserve a State in the Union has been vindicated by the people. It is the province of the Executive to see that the will of the people is carried out in the rehabilation of these rebellious States, once more under the authority as well as the protection of the Union."

General Logan responded, "That's so."

The President then passed on to the question of the public debt. He said that the finances of the country were in a hopeful condition; that probably it was possible to resume specie payments immediately, were it not for the commercial distress it would create throughout the country generally. As to the public debt of the country, he was in favor of paying it to the last dollar, and would never countenance any man, party, sect or measure that even squinted at repudiation in any form. The debt was incurred to save the country. It was a legacy of the war, bequeathed to us for good or evil. It was not possible to shirk it. On the other hand, the great question should be to make it, if possible, an instrument of good, not evil, to the public generally.

The above is the substance of the conversation between those two distinguished men, brought up in the same party, and it seems to me that its purport is reassuring to the loyal masses of the country. On the question of negro suffrage the President appeared to be somewhat non-committal, probably, like Mr. Lincoln on emancipation, waiting to feel the public pulse upon it, and then acting as he thought they would desire him to act. At any rate, he did not utter a word in opposition to it, if those having the right to pass upon the question acted as they saw fit.

CURIOSITIES OF INTERNAL REVENUE RETURNS.—Some queer things have come to light in the Internal Revenue returns in New York city. In one instance a broker returned his monthly sales at $850,000; an investigation of his books showed transactions to the amount of $5,859,858.31. This possibly arose from the different interpretations of the law given by the brokers and the assessors, and not from any positive desire to defraud the Government. Brokers contend that they pay taxes on sales when made for others' account and not their own. The Government says they must pay on both. If the latter decree is sustained, it will make a difference in one district, in New York, of fifteen millions of dollars to the Government. Men of fair business regulations have been detected in equivocation. One merchant in New York, it is said, returned his income in 1862 as $20,000, and in 1863 as $30,000; but he returned for the special tax of the same year, 1863, an income of $60,000. This discrepancy attracted the attention of the agent, whosent for him and his books, the investigation resulting not only in the admission of $60,000 income, but of $20,000 additional. In another case where the four partners of a large and wealthy firm returned incomes of an absurdly small amount, an investigation demonstrated that one of them returned too little by $50,000, another by $40,000, and the two others by $30,000 each. One who made no income returns for two years was found to have a taxable income of $36,000 per annum. One house stated its sales in the month of March to be $78,000; investigation of the books showed sales to the amount of $813,000. As explanatory the merchant claimed sundry deductions, but when all of them were admitted he was $350,000 short of the proper sum. In nearly all of these cases the Government had seen fit to remit the fine and penalty, being willing to strain the charitable view of the case. The law provides that in case of fraud one hundred per centum shall be added to the tax, and five per centum fine imposed in addition. The revenue this year will be greatly augmented through the more intelligent working of the intelligent working of the agents, and the closer inspection and comparison of the returns.

Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, has become disgusted with politics, moved to New York, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession. He has formed a partnership with Hon. Joseph J. Lewis, the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who will resign shortly.

MOUNT UNION COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises Last Week—List of the Graduating Class.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MOUNT UNION, June 28.

The recent commencement exercises of this institution have been of unusual public interest. The examination of the classes reflected honor upon both the teacher and the taught. On Sabbath the students and citizens assembled in the capacious College Chapel, and reverently gave audience to an appropriate Baccalaureate Sermon by Dr. Hartshorn, President of the College. On last Wednesday the new Board of Trustees held their annual meeting, which was opened with reading the 103d Psalm, and prayer by Bishop Thompson. Each member of the Conference Committee of supervision of endowment, consisting of Rev. I. N. Baird, D. D.; Rev. John Williams and Rev. Homer J. Clark, D. D., was present in counsel with the Board of Trustees of the College, upon the recommendation of the Conference Committee, made provision for the more efficient prosecution of the endowment, by the sale of scholarships and donations; also for the erection of additional boarding houses, so that there may be accommodations for a much larger number of students, at economical rates; also the Executive Committee was authorized to procure additional pianos, and to secure first-class teachers, by the next term, for Instrumental Music, and also the Board instructed the General Agent of the College to arrange for holding a College Fair, after the manner of "Sanitary Fairs," with the special view of securing for the endowment one hundred thousand dollars by donation, of which two members pledged twenty-five *Reapers* worth two hundred dollars each, in addition to several liberal pledges previously made by others. In the evening the Trustees and citizens of the community met, and were eloquently addressed by General Crowell of Cleveland, on the "Liberal Education of the Masses."

On Thursday morning, a large and appreciative audience assembled in the new College Hall, to listen to the orations of the graduating class, consisting of A. F. Caldwell, Farmington, Ohio; C. D. Chalfant, Upper Middleton, Pa.; M. B. Chapman, Revenna, Ohio; J. H. Conkle, Black Hawk, Pa.; A. N. Craft, Mecca, Ohio; A. C. Crouch, Bentleysville, Pa.; J. B. Eberly, Smithville, Ohio; J. W. F. Hamilton, New Matamoras, Ohio; J. E. Phillips, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio; Mary E. Adams, Nelson, Ohio; Julia A. Higley, Edinburg, Ohio.

These exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Homer J. Clark, D. D., and the orations, which were of superior order, in both the style of thought and manner of delivering, were richly interspersed with vocal music by the College Choirs and Leland's Brass and String Band of Cleveland. After conferring the Bachelor's Degree upon each of the above graduates, the President conferred the Degree of Master of Arts, *in cursu*, upon the following Alumni, viz: Rev. Lewis Paine, Rev. C. W. Swartz, Rev. J. B. Uber, Josiah Williams and Miss Mattie Zimmerman.

In the afternoon, Rev. Bishop Thompson, D. D., delivered an able and eloquent address, on the History of Education in Ohio and the duty of liberally endowing and sustaining the Colleges of our country. On motion of Rev. John Williams, sustained by the unanimous vote of the large and intelligent assembly, a copy of the Bishop's Address was requested for publication. In the evening there was held in the College Hall, a literary contest, between the Republican and Linnean Literary Societies of the College, consisting of well delivered orations, essays, discussion, and vocal and instrumental music.

On Friday forenoon there was a pleasant Reunion of the Students, Teachers and friends at the College, closing with a short and spicy speech by Bishop Thompson, and in the afternoon a social meeting of the Alumni, Teachers and others, at the President's closing with a liberal supply of strawberries, ice cream, eloquent responses to rich toasts, and racy narrations of college life.

Bursting of a Huge Oil Bubble.

ONE OF MANY OF THE 'SAME SORT.'

The United States Service Petroleum and Mining Company.

A huge oil bubble has burst in New York, besmearing not a few unhappy victims. The explosion was occasioned on Monday, by proceedings commenced before Judge Dodge, in a complaint of false pretenses made against William D. Mann and Daniel Stratton, Jr., of No. 240 Broadway. Mr. Geo. D. Kellogg, of No. 267 West Twenty-third street, and several gentlemen of good standing in society, are the principal complainants, and they allege that the accused had by false and fraudulent representations obtained subscriptions, amounting in the aggregate to forty-five thousand dollars, for a number of shares in the capital stock of the United Service Petroleum and Mining Company, which was announced as having a capital stock of half a million of dollars, in one hundred thousand shares of five dollars each. A number of gentlemen, including several officers of high rank in the army, had been induced to subscribe large sums of money for these shares, which they now alleged were entirely worthless or of merely nominal value.

The magistrate, on hearing the affidavits in the case, immediately issued warrants for the arrest of Mann and Stratton, and officer Andre was detailed to execute them. On reaching the office of the company, he learned that Stratton was out, but that Mann was, probably, then at the Aster House. The officer proceeded to the Astor House, and there found Mann, and took him into custody. He was arraigned before Judge Dodge, and committed for examination.

It further appears that Mann, at the breaking out of the war, went into service as colonel of the Seventh Michigan cavalry, and as that regiment was stationed at or near Washington for a considerable time, he made the acquaintance of several army officers of high rank. Being imbued with the petroleum mania, he threw up his commission to go into the oil business. By some means, he obtained possession of several lots of land on Cherry Run and Oil Creek, Pa. He then fell in with Daniel Stratton, Jr., who had a title to some oil-land in Venango Co., Pa., and Loraine county, Ohio. Mann made a partner of Stratton, and they two formed the establishment of the United Service Petroleum and Mining Co., and they opened an office No. 240 Broadway, with a postoffice address of box 3559, and a high sounding prospectus was given to the world.

This prospectus was largely advertised, the stock was placed on 'change, and many gentlemen of means and standing in the community were induced to subscribe. Stratton went out to the oil regions, and there made the acquaintance of Mr. H. W. Goodrich, an old resident of the oil country, and a gentleman of great experience in boring wells, etc. Stratton engaged Mr. Goodrich as superintendent for the company, promising him a liberal salary and five thousand in stock.

In the meanwhile Mann, the New York agent, sent out a steam engine, for which the company was charged $2,700, and on which an agent received a commission of $400, and also remitted money enough to remunerate a gang of laborers whom Mr. Goodrich set at work boring the first of the company's wells. In the latter part of May last, when two of the stockholders went out to inspect the company's lands, these workmen had got down some two hundred and forty feet. Messrs. S. J. Albright, late governor of Arizona; William S. Hillyer, and George D. Kellogg then went to Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the result of their investigations was the discovery, as alleged, that the lands of the company so glowingly described in the prospectus were all barren and oil barren tracts; many were not owned by the United Service Petroleum and Mining Company, and others were heavily mortgaged to their original proprietors. The "hotel" and "offices" were wrecks of shanties; and lots for which Mann assumed that he had paid from $5,000 to $25,000 each, are declared to be not worth more than $2,500 each. The work on the only well had been stopped, as the superintendent, Goodrich, had expended all the money remitted him. These gentlemen also discovered three derricks, two engines, etc., all idle.

Mr. Goodrich had expended $2,950, and a check for $1,000 Mann had sent him had been protested. Mr. Albright then went out to make a survey of the matters in general. He found that instead of the ten lots which the prospectus set forth as covering over six hundred acres of oil land, the company did not possess more than about half a dozen acres, which could be purchased at about $1,500 an acre.

The above facts are set forth in the affidavit of the complainant, and sworn to. Mr. Goodrich also makes an affidavit, introducing therein the following letter:

OFFICE MANN'S PATENT ACCOUTREMENTS,
No. 240 BROADWAY, N. Y., May 29, 1865.

MY DEAR GOODRICH: I inclose you certified check. I have been obliged to delay. You know I told you your check would be protested, as I had drawn another. I hope it has caused you no inconvenience. I am anxious to hear from you. Some of the company have sent a spy out to nose about your operations. It is contemptible. Look out for him. Give no information, but crack everything up high. Tell him you are doing all possible, and that no man ever pushed matters out there as I have. You stand by me and I will by you. We must run this thing. Tell him the third engine is at Franklin, or somewhere *en route*, has been a long time, but you can get it on no faster than the road will transport. The engine was shipped long ago. Write me fully at once. Give this man a big idea of the house and lot on which it stands, and of its value, &c. It belongs to Stratton. Don't let him know that the office is on that lot. The man is a short, thick man, with black, curly hair, and his name is Albright. [Signed.] MANN.

Precisely how much money Mann and Stratton have realized from these transactions no person but themselves can state with any degree of accuracy; but it is believed that the affidavits above show only a fraction—a large fraction, perhaps—of their illegitimate gains.

A dispatch was telegraphed on Monday, ordering the immediate arrest of Stratton, and he is now probably in custody, and on the road back to New York. Counsel, meantime, are making vigorous efforts to secure the liberation of Mann on bail.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Governorship of South Carolina.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Applications for Pardon.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ILLNESS.

FRENCH IN MEXICO.

SUCCESS OF THE LIBERALS.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

The South Carolina Delegation

called on President Johnson at ten o'clock this morning, according to appointment, but he was too unwell to receive them. They will have a final interview to-morrow at the same hour, when, it is expected, the President will announce his appointments of State officers of South Carolina. The contest for the Governorship is principally between W. W. Boyce, of Charleston, and B. W. Perry, of Greenville. Mr. Perry is a personal friend, of the President and his chances are considered the best.

The First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery,

About nine hundred strong, left here to-day *en route* for Madison, where they will be paid off and discharged. The 27th Michigan left for home yesterday.

The weekly reports received at the Medical Bureau show that on the 22d inst., there were 50,000

Sick and Wounded Soldiers

In the different military hospitals throughout the country.

Among the

Applications for Pardon

Received by the President to-day were those of Governor Vance, of North Carolina, and John A. Gilmer, formerly one of the Whig members of Congress, from the State of North Carolina.

Officer Dismissed.

Captain George R. Bennett, of the Union Light Guard, which was raised in Ohio as a body guard for the late President Lincoln, and which has been retained to act in the same capacity for President Johnson, who was court martialed for appropriating forage belonging to the United States, to private use, has been dismissed the service with loss of all pay and allowances. Since the arrest of Captain Bennett the command of the company has devolved upon Lieutenant Jamison, an efficient officer, who will doubtless be promoted to the captaincy of the Guard.

General Mussey, the President's Military Secretary, has returned from his visit North.

Illness of the President.

The President, who is borne down by his incessant labors, although not severely ill, is still too much indisposed to receive visitors. He has desired to give all a personal interview who wished, but the rush of people from all parts of the country has been so great during the past few weeks, that it was impossible even for his naturally robust constitution to stand it. Many persons visit the Executive upon the most trifling matters, thus occupying his time, wasting his strength and impairing his health.

The prisoners camp at Point Lookout, Maryland, will be broken in a few days. There are less than two thousand prisoners there now.

Successes of the Liberals in Mexico.

Letters have been received here by the Mexican legation of a most encouraging character, respecting the success of the Liberals. This party is reported to be daily gaining in numbers and strength, while the Imperialists are losing from desertions and other causes in a corresponding degree. The belief is confidently expressed that Maximillian will be forced to leave the country, before the first of January next.

It is understood that the Government is making arrangements to send to Atlanta a sufficient quantity of supplies to relieve the necessities of the people in that section who for some time past have been reduced to the last extremities by famine.

The feeling of the representatives of the loyal people of South Carolina, now in Washington, in regard to the

Enfranchisement of the Blacks

May be seen in the following remark of a prominent member of that delegation in reply to a question propounded by the writer as to "what course the people of South Carolina would pursue in case the extension of the right of suffrage to the blacks should be required by Congress?" He said, "under no circumstances will the native-born citizens of South Carolina ever allow the negroes to vote in that State; we will not tolerate such legislation."

Issue of Five Cent Notes Discontinued.

The issue of five cent fractional currency notes has been discontinued by the Secretary of the Treasury, with a view to bringing into circulation the two and three cent nickels, which have been hoarded. Further issues of three cent notes were forbidden by an act passed by the last Congress.

Major Domenic Urban has been appointed direct Tax Commissioner for Louisiana, vice M. F. Bowzano, resigned.

Affairs at the South.

The Condition of Society There.

Cotton in Georgia and South Carolina

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

An intelligent officer of the navy, says the *Commercial Advertiser*, who has been for two years with the South Atlantic Squadron, and who has enjoyed unusual opportunities for looking at the South, and the condition of society there, has communicated some important facts to us. The quantity of cotton from Georgia and South Carolina will be less than has been expected. In a wide lot of territory between Savannah and Greenville, all the cotton was destroyed.

Outside of this and toward the coast, the cotton is unginned and unbaled, and hidden away, and will not be brought out for fear of confiscation, the owners very generally coming within the twenty thousand range of the President's amnesty. To secure such cotton as there is, light draught steamers are needed to navigate the rivers.

These States are drained of goods of all sorts, and although many goods have been taken there, many have been reshipped owing to the difficulty of selling them. Our informant thinks they should be left there, as trade is sure to revive as rapidly as the vexed questions of titles are settled. The pine lands of the South offer great advantages to labor and capital, and will be a great source of wealth.

Mills are needed and men to direct them. The draft animals are gone and labor is pretty thoroughly demoralized. There is needed an infusion of northern enterprise—of men skilled in managing free laborers, and who comprehend the relations of a system so unfamiliar to the South. The rice districts are partially planted on shares, and cultivated by free labor, but the cultivation is inadequate and the crop promises to be small.

The freedmen do not work well, yet they are inefficiently treated, and there is too much humanitarianism in their management. Provost Marshal law is the law of the country, and is oppressive, audacious and ill-mannered.

On the Sea Islands are 120,000 negroes, who work a little and are fed in part by the Government. These islands are partly owned at the North, and it is thought that Gen. Sherman's assignment of them to colored occupation will not hold good, as they will be reclaimed by the real proprietors.

The region in the St. Johns river offer great advantages to emigrants and to the investment of capital. The Southern railroads, managed by Northern men, are in a very distressed state—the rolling stock has gone.

Our informant does not see an immediate return for Southern investments, but he predicts the amplest returns in the course of a very few years, say three or four, when intercommunication shall be reopened and society shall be reorganized.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special to Western Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.

The spice factory of C. J. Fell & Bro., No. 120 South Front street, was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is very heavy.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has taken up her residence *pro tem* at Savannah, Ga. She is represented as being in a very destitute condition.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 26.

The United States steamer Lackawanna has arrived from Mobile.

Highly Interesting.

Illness of President Johnson.

The Appointment of Judge Parsons

THE GETTYSBURG CELEBRATION.

Soldiers About to be Mustered Out.

Davis' Complicity in the Assassination

The Purchase of Ford's Theatre

More Applications for Pardon.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, 28.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the President's health is somewhat improved today, though he is not yet well enough to attend to business. In consequence of his illness there will be no Cabinet meeting to-day. South Carolina affairs were to be discussed, but these matters will be postponed for a few days on that account. The presence of a delegation of lately violent rebels from that State is regarded with much dissatisfaction by Union men, of whom Dr. Mackey is the leader and representative; any concession to them will certainly lead to much trouble.

D. H. Bingham, refugee from Alabama, driven out of that State for his Union sentiments soon after the breaking out of the rebellion has prepared a long protest against the appointment of Judge Parsons as provisional Governor. He gives a record of the men who composed the Alabama delegation, proving most of them to have been original and persistent rebels, and to have largely assisted personally and by their wealth and influence in sustaining the rebel government, and in persecuting Union men. He asserts that the action of the President restores the power of the State to the slave holding oligarchy who formerly controlled it, and ostracises and puts under ban real Union men of the State, who will be overridden by them.

Major General Rawlins and family left here for the West this morning, on a visit.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Several regiments left here to-day for Gettysburg, to participate in the celebration at that place on the Fourth. General Geary is superintending the arrangements.

Alabamians now here have called a meeting for to-morrow night, for the purpose of considering the question of reconstruction.

It is announced that the session of the Retiring Board will take place presently, in anticipation of which some of our veterans are looking forward to a period of rest. The reduction in our army will necessarily compel the return of a great many prominent officers to less prominent positions. Changes in line of promotion, however, will advance many officers in several regiments to which they belong.

The *World's* special says the *Republican*, of this evening, asserts with a good deal of positiveness that Jeff. Davis is to be tried here in civil court, and that he will be indicted on the charge of complicity in the assassination of the President, as well as of treason.

A number of Southerners are here who are worth more than $20,000, urging special pardons. At the present rate the whole Confederacy will apply for pardon before the 1st of August. Among those pardoned to-day were some who left the loyal States to join the rebellion.

Ford's theatre is being arranged preparatory to being turned over to its new owners. It was injured a good deal by military occupation, while a large number of articles were taken away by morbid curiosity seekers. Even the stage carpet, where Booth fell, has been partially cut up for mementoes of the place. On Monday the theatre passes into the hands of the Young Men's Christian Association, and will be known as the "Lincoln Temple" after that date.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

G. W. Gale, of Cabawla, Alabama, now in prison here, was to have been put on trial tomorrow, before a Military Court, on charges against him in connection with his publication, in December last, of an advertisement in the Selma *Dispatch*, asking for contributions to the amount of a million dollars to aid him in taking the lives of Lincoln, Seward and Andrew Johnson, to be taken by the first of March last, in order to have peace. He had engaged as counsel Messrs. Aiken and Clampitt, who have so creditably conducted the defense of Mrs. Surratt. It is understood that Gale will be sent to Alabama for trial, owing to the large number of witnesses, about one hundred of whom he has asked to be summoned in his case, all of whom reside in Alabama. The change has been made on the ground of convenience as well as economy.

Joseph M. Humphreys, appointed Collector of Customs of Richmond, Virginia, was one of the men imprisoned in a negro jail in Richmond with John Minor Botts and others, for outspoken and persistent loyalty. Mr. Humphreys is president of the Union National Association of Richmond, a body of Union men organized since the capture of that city.

The President is still too much indisposed to see visitors. The rush of people from all parts of the country recently has been so great that his naturally robust constitution cannot endure it. Many persons visit the Executive on the most trifling matters, thereby occupying his time and impairing his health. In accordance with his Democratic ideas, he has been kindly disposed to give them all a hearing.

The Government is now rapidly ridding itself of now useless material of war, much of which accumulated in Washington. The latest advertisement offers for sale 1,500 army wagons, 20,000 sets single mule harness.

Among the applications for pardon received to-day by the President was that of Ex-Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, and John A. Gilmer, formerly a prominent American or Know Nothing member of the United States House of Representatives from North Carolina.

Revenue officers for Virginia, Louisiana, Alabama, and Georgia have been appointed, and the organization of the departments will be completed as rapidly as possible. The judgeship left vacant by Judge Catron's death lies between ex-Congressman Maynard and Judge Darrell, of Louisiana.

General Grant has not yet completed his official report.

Mr. Harrington, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will leave that department on the 10th of July.

THE DEATH OF ROBERT JACQUES.

The Virginia and Tennessee R. R.

By Associated Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 27.

Robert Jacques, the man who was shot during the disturbance in Norfolk last Saturday night, died this morning.

The bar-rooms are all closed for the present in Petersburg.

The Richmond *Republic*, of the 27th inst., says the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad will be opened July 15th from Lynchburg to Bristol. The railroad is successfully running between Richmond and Petersburg, and will be turned over to the directors by the military authorities to-day.

Subscriptions to Seven-Thirty Loan.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.

Jay Cooke, United States subscription agent, reports subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day to the amount of $2,451,300, including the following: First National Bank, Washington, $100,000; First National Bank, Norfolk, Va., $300,000; First National Bank, Washington, $300,000; First National Bank, Cincinnati, $100,000; First National Bank, Desmoines, $70,000; Fourth National Bank, St. Louis, $50,000; Second National Bank, Toledo, $50,000; Bank of the State of Missouri, $100,000; C. T. Putnam & Co., Boston, $100,000; Brewster, Street & Co., $100,000; Second National Bank, Chicago, $100,000. There were 10,711 individual subscriptions for $50 and $100 each.

THE MONITOR DICTATOR.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The *Post* says: The ocean monitor Dictator, which has returned from a trip down the coast, will have her machinery altered to a slight extent, and is to sail through the Sound to Halifax. It is reported that if her sailing qualities prove perfectly satisfactory, she will cross the Atlantic. Her officers are confident of her success. It is said she has recently made a speed of ten knots an hour.

SCHOOLS FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

Gen. Woodford has issued a norder, dated Savannah, June 15, directing the establishment of three schools for the education of the colored children of Savannah. It also enlarges the corporations of the schools now in existence for whites.

COMMUNICATION WITH OIL REGION.

By Associated Press.

CORRY, PA., June 28.

The first shipment of oil by the Empire Transportation Company's fast line, left Corry via Philadelphia & Erie, and Catawissa railroads, at 10 o'clock, P. M., on the 27th inst., and arrived at Red Hook Petroleum storehouse, New York, at eight o'clock to-day. Time forty-three hours. Their regular schedule time.

WORKMEN TO BE DISCHARGED.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

Three-fourths of the workmen employed in the Philadelphia Navy Yard are to be discharged, owing to the termination of the war. The work of dismissal has already commenced.

TROTTING AT FASHION COURSE.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The trot at Fashion Course yesterday, between Henry Clay and Ethan Allen, mile heats, for $2,000, was won by Henry Clay in three straight heats. Best time, 2:31.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,).....$1.50
In Clubs of Twenty.....1.00

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

Vermont Union State Convention.

Special to Western Associated Press.

MONTPELIER, VT., June 28.

The Union State Convention nominated for Governor Paul Dillingham; for Lieutenant Governor, Abraham B. Gardner; for Treasurer, John B. Payne. The convention was large and harmonious. The resolutions include one in favor of negro suffrage.

DEATH OF A RACE HORSE.

By Associated Press.

PORTLAND, ME., June 28.

The horse which left Boston at sunrise this morning, to accomplish one hundred and sixteen miles to this city before sunrise, on a thousand dollar bet, fell and died six miles from this city, having made one hundred and ten miles considerably inside of time.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Board Gold sold at 138⅞. New York Central, 93⅞; Erie, 76¼; Hudson, 103; Michigan Southern, 61⅞; Pittsburgh, 68; Northwestern, preferred, 58¾; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 24½; Mariposa, 13¾. Gold active and firm. Stocks dull but firm. Petroleum Stocks—Excelsior, 316; Germania, 50, Oceanic, 210; Pit Hole 1250; Highgate, 75; Webster, 300; Manhattan, 40.

FROM BEAVER.

Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institutes—Examination of Classes—Grand Cantata of the Flower Queen.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, June 28, 1865.

Leaving the heat and smoke, and dust and dirt, of the Iron City, we found ourselves, after a journey by rail of some thirty miles, at the quiet village of Beaver, and as speedily as possible after our arrival in town, we wended our way to the large, commodious and respectable building, now known as the "Music Hall" of the Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute. In our former visits to this place, we had been accustomed to find President Taylor pent up in a single building, and thought him doing well in his being able to sustain and give success to the institution in that state. Now, however, we find that the Seminary has had such growth and expansion as to render it necessary to seek for more room, and three large and substantial buildings are now under his control, and supplied with pupils and teachers. If the past is an index of the future, it would seem difficult to say "whereunto this story will grow" under his able and efficient management.

When we arrived, the examinations were already in progress. The classes were in the main, large, and were neither listless nor inattentive. The young ladies answered the questions proposed to them, with clearness and promptness, and conducted themselves with entire propriety. The examinations were very thorough, and were made with the evident intention not to cover up deficiencies, or shield indolence and ignorance, but to be a true test of the attainments, proficiency and success of the pupils.

We were particularly interested in the classes in Mental Arithmetic and Greene's Analysis examined by Miss Babcock, in both of which the pupils evinced a facility in solution of difficulties, a familiarity with the subject, and a mastery of principles, such as is but seldom attained. The class in Latin, under the direction of President Taylor, passed an examination alike honorable to themselves and their instructor. They had evidently been thoroughly drilled in that most important department, the grammar of the language, and the effect was seen in their analysis, their familiarity with the terminology and forms of the words and their ready application of the rules of syntax. The pronunciation was correct, according to the system adopted in the institution, and the renderings of sentences from Latin into English, and from English into Latin, were made with great facility and accuracy. The class in Well's Natural Philosophy passed through a severe ordeal with entire success.

Of other classes we may make the general statement that they showed a very commendable acquaintance with their several branches of study; and deserved and received the favorable judgment of the spectators present. Between the examination of the several classes the pupils entertained the audience with music on the piano, and prior to the calling of each class, an essay was read. The essays were well written, were in good taste both as to theme and matter, were read with clearness, and had the "ring" of originality.

In the evening the Presbyterian Church was crowded by the denizens of Beaver, and the numerous villages in its vicinity, to hear the Cantata of the "Flower Queen," performed by the pupils of the seminary.

The church was very handsomely and appropriately decorated with evergreens and floral wreaths, and the stage arrangements were well adapted to the performers and auditory. The young ladies were all very tastefully arrayed in keeping with their several floral characters, and neatness and simplicity added to the charm which the novelty of the performance was calculated to produce. The Cantata was produced by Prof. A. H. Bassler, Principal of the Musical Department, with a voluntary, executed upon the large and very excellent organ from the manufactory of Messrs. Mason & Hamlin, purchased for the institution. The Professor is evidently an adept in his vocation, and full of enthusiasm for the divine art.

After prayer by Chaplain Morton, the performance of the Cantata began. The piano accompaniment was executed by Miss Mary McGinnis, Assistant teacher on the piano. The part of the "Recluse" was taken and admirably performed by Professor Bassler, who had the direction and management of the entire concert. About fifty pupils were engaged in the "cantata." The voices were good and the singing excellent. The performers entered into their several parts with spirit and enthusiasm, without confusion or embarrassment, with time, taste, and nice discrimination. We might perhaps particularize some who exhibited ability and skill of more than ordinary character, but where all did so well, to name any one would seem invidious. The interest and attention of the audience was maintained throughout the entire performance, and at the close the gratification was only marred by the regret that what had afforded so much pleasure had not been longer continued. The assemblage was dismissed with benediction by Rev. W. K. Brown.

Too much praise cannot be accorded to those who were in attendance upon the "cantata," both as hearers and managers, for the good order and decorum maintained during the evening; and the entire performance reflects the highest credit upon the Musical department of the Seminary, and is in positive proof of its excellence and efficiency. We concede to Prof. Bassler great success in the practical training of the pupils under his charge; and this, with his acknowledged and well known skill as a composer of music, his thorough acquaintance, therefore, with the science, and ability as a performer upon the various instruments, gives promise of a brilliant and successful future for the Musical Institute under his principalship.

To-day the examinations and exercises were as follows: Classes in Arithmetic, Algebra, Mental Philosophy, Physical Geography, English Literature and Botany were examined, and all evinced thoroughness in training and skill in recitation. The essays were of a superior order, and the music enlivening. Mr. Thompson's performance on the piano was of a very high order.

When you get here, notwithstanding that this is a quiet old town, you have an immediate impression made upon you that President Taylor is "a live man"—at the head of a live institution—and the quietness and rural character of Beaver, its great accessibility, its healthiness, the beauty of its situation and surroundings all strike you as fitting it in an eminent degree to be the very place of all others most adapted for a successful educational establishment. We mistake President Taylor, if, himself being an active, untiring and able in his vocation, he keeps in the Seminary and Institute any but live and able, industrious and devoted educators, and the present corps have evinced, in the examinations now in progress, their entire capability for their several positions.

This evening we expect a treat in the shape of a musical soiree, and the annual address by Prof. S. J. Wilson, D. D., of our city.

But the great occasion, and to which all that has gone before is only preliminary, will be the Commencement exercises, on Thursday evening, the 29th, when it is expected that the following persons will graduate to the highest honors of the institution, viz:

Anna M. Gregg, St. Louis, Mo.
Rebecca Lauck, Braddock's Fields.
Sallie Lindsay, Bridgewater.
H. Bell Scott, New Alexandria, Ohio.
Jennie Scott, New Scottsville.
Retta D. Smith, Beaver.

H.

BRECKENRIDGE IN HAVANA.—A Havana correspondent notices the arrival there of John C. Breckinridge as follows:—"On landing here a wealthy merchant waited on Mr. Breckenridge and put his purse at his disposal, and I also learn that the owners of the hotel where he stays have generously offered to provide him with a comfortable home gratis. Mr. Breckenridge is now staying at a second class boarding house in the city—a place, as I am assured, where secessionists and people of like persuasion most do congregate. Those who knew him intimately in years gone by say that he is greatly changed. His former robust and vigorous frame has been considerably reduced, and he is frequently lost in fits of abstraction. Instead of, as formerly, being lively and animated in conversation, he is moody and taciturn, speaking only to his intimate friends. He is evidently chewing the bitter cud of reflection and repentence for the wounds inflicted upon his country; and though he expresses no opinions publicly, we may well conceive how melancholy must be his thoughts when he considers 'What now he is and what he might have been.' I hear it rumored that it is his intention to leave Havana shortly for Spain.

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OATS,
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The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1865.

The Great Want of the South.

The surest safeguard of a Republican system of Government, is the intelligence of the people from whom its authority emanates. Our own history furnishes the most striking illustration of this truth. Though the system of slavery may be destroyed in the South, and the slaves emancipated, we cannot look for a fixed condition of improvement in the political and social status of that part of our country while it remains destitute of well devised and permanent advantages of education for the masses. The hitherto ruling classes of the South are more indebted to their education, for the sway they have exercised, than to anything else. This it is that has given them such great advantages over classes and individuals less thoroughly trained than themselves. We do not say that their system of intellectual discipline was one to be cited as a precedent for our affirmative guidance. We allude to it to show the benefits of a system of education, not that there is anything in the peculiarity of these methods that would make them preferable, or even place them on an equality with others. It is the fact that a system of mental culture, though vicious in itself, gives a people, shaped by its influence, a preponderating control over those destitute of its moulding and definitive power, to which we would direct attention. The skill, vigor and enterprise growing out of their training, as displayed in their political management, has been any thing but conducive to the prosperity of our whole country. Patriotism and moral principal seem never to have been countenanced as rudimental ideas in their schools. Their acquired skill has been employed in effecting personal or sectional aggrandizement, to the detriment of the common weal. The poorer classes, without the advantages of educational or social training, have always been made the innocent and suffering instruments of the despotic and selfish aristocracy in the South, how greatly to our injury, the world is beginning to realize. Shall we content ourselves with setting down and calmly witnessing this state of affairs in the future? What head can the poor whites and freedmen, true and loyal though they are, make in the face of such a system?

Can we look to them to bring forward men at once to cope successfully with this hereditary class of trained rulers, who for so many years have shown themselves such adepts in baffling the skill of the whole country beside?

That capacity is not wanting in the poor whites, innumerable instances might be cited to show; none more striking than is to found in the present and preceding Chief Magistrates of the nation. They do not lack in right ambition or enterprise. Education is their great need, the lack of which has been their great defect in life, and a principal cause of their and our misfortunes. The conclusion is therefore forced upon us that our security and progress in the future, as a nation, depend upon our providing a system of education for the South that will include in its aims both the whites and the blacks. How shall this be done? Here in the enlightened North we have seen the failure of individual effort as a scheme of education for the people. The States themselves have long since here been relied upon to furnish the facilities for educating the masses. In the South much more than in the North, is there need for associated and municipal aid in training the people for self-government and freedom. And what can they do towards the accomplishment of this end? Financially, they are well nigh, ruined. They are mendicants subsisting on the munificent charity of the Government they have vainly used their utmost power to destroy. What can the General Government do? It has no more control over it than our own State has. An amendment of the Constitution would be required in order to give Congress any power over it. If this were practicable, it would require, relatively, a long time to accomplish it. The Freedmen's Bureau have in a manner undertaken the task of educating the freedmen, rather, we should suppose, as a measure of urgent necessity, than one authorized by law. It is, we may suppose, but a temporary expedient, by no means to be even relied upon as a comprehensive scheme of education for the blacks alone, leaving entirely out of the account the whites.

Economy.

Economy, whether public or private, is a republican virtue. It consists in the avoidance of needless and useless expenditure, and applying money to purposes of public or private benefit. The best nations of antiquity, in their palmiest days, were distinguished for their economy; and when they forsook this virtue, honor and prosperity forsook them. The same is true of families and individuals, very generally, in all ages. Extravagance in expenses, luxury in living, may continue long, and even be progressive, in communities, but individuals are wasted and ruined. Succession may keep up the show, but the persons sink unnoticed out of the line, and are not missed.

As a virtue, economy involves the exercise of principle and choice, and is not a mere submission to necessity. It is the virtue of those who have the means of indulgence in luxury, but voluntarily forego it, either on the grounds of public example, of respect for republican or moral principle, or of prudent regard to the best interests of their children. Extravagance is a contagious evil, by its spread corrupting morals and undermining the essential principles of liberty and independence. Its influence on the young, in the formative period of life, is prejudicial to habits of industry and tends to propagate and perpetuate wild and injurious notions of the purposes and responsibilities of life.

Economy is not to be confounded with parsimony. The one is an honorable virtue and the other a mean vice. The one is quite consistent with generous sentiments and liberal habits, the other is sordid, selfish and stinted in its views and doings. Extravagance and luxury in living, are no indication of expansive liberality.

The admonitions of history are strongly and uniformly in favor of economy, as a public virtue. It is the prop of independence in a nation. This was seen and declared in earnest and emphatic language by the founders of our Republic. The Father of his country and most of his noble associates squared their practice by their principles on this point. The condition of our country demands consideration in this quarter, as it has lately in the field of bloody conflict. A danger is to be avoided here, as well as in a formidable insurrection. This republican virtue, as well as patriotic bravery, should offer its aid to maintain and perpetuate the liberties of the country.

The Old Dodge.

The exposure of the "United Service" oil swindle, in New York, has brought to notice a favorite dodge by oil companies—some of them good ones no doubt—to secure the confidence of the public. We refer to the practice of making one good *real* well carry a dozen, more or less, *suppositious* ones, by claiming that, because they are within a half a day's or less ride of said real well, the mythical ones must likewise necessarily turn out good. The general principle may be correct, that similar results may be expected to different enterprises in the same neighborhood, although there are not a few marked exceptions. The reprehensible practice we refer to, is the use of the names of established companies with the design of deceiving people; and, worse still is it, when such use is made to cover up a series of monstrous lies, artfully woven together in a swindling prospectus. Thus, the "United Service" swindle gulled the public after the following fashion:

> With good success, sixty days will suffice to complete these wells; and that they will be highly productive no one familiar with oil territory can doubt, as there has never been a failure on Cherry Run, and within a few rods of this property are some very fine wells. The famous Coquette, (eight hundred barrels,) Jersey, (four hundred barrels,) Maple Shade, (two hundred barrels,) and Sherman Wells, (two hundred barrels,) are immediately across on Oil Creek. The renowned Reed Well, which flows three hundred barrels daily, is less than one mile below, on Cherry Run; and a new two-hundred-barrel well is between the Reed Well and these lots. These lots are in what is recognized by all men as the finest oil basin yet discovered, and immediately between the Reed Well on the one side, and the Coquette, Jersey, etc., on the other side—the largest oil wells in the world, and in this distance there has never been a well put down that was not a paying well. Three wells are also going down on the Ohio property, one on the Oil Spring lot on the Goodrich farm, twenty acres, Liverpool, and one on the Brown farm Grafton.

This is the old lingo; the public ear has heard it a thousand times, and not a few persons are wondering why some part of the glowing representations have not been realized. How many more "United Service" swindles there are, remains to be seen. We don't believe there are many so bad as this—outside of New York.

Preparing to Go.

It seems to be pretty certain that MAXIMILIAN will get out of Mexico before long. France has decided to send no more troops to his help. Without them, it is certain he cannot stay, but will be compelled to pack up. If it is true the French Emperor has concluded no longer to resist the logic of necessity on this continent, the delusion certainly does him credit. The real truth is, we suspect, the time for another revolution in Mexico has come; and it is perceived that it will cost more to prevent it or put it down, than the whole country is worth. The country, under Austro-French rule, is the same as under any other head. You can no more prevent the periodical revolutions there, than you can stop up the volcanoes. The present report may be a little premature, but it will eventually prove true, and that, too, before long.

A Deplorable Reality.

The following dispatch will give us a thrilling conception of the horrors following the track of war. As contending armies pass over a country, though before them it should be as the garden of Eden, it will be, when they have passed, a desolate wilderness:

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM MACON, GA., JUNE 2, 1865.]

To Major General Geo. H. Thomas:

General WINSLOW reports again from Atlanta, that in ten counties adjoining that place there are five to eight thousand families, in all from twenty five to fifty thousand persons, who are already destitute of bread or any kind of food. Women and children walk from ten to forty miles for bread, and then obtain only a morsel, frequently nothing. I have already given to the people all the Confederate and tithe stores, and appealed to the energy of the citizens to superintend their destitute, but the help is inadequate, and our efforts to obtain grain by the rivers fail to supply us. The Western and Atlantic is our only source of getting the necessary stores. That line being State property I have taken possession of it for the United States, and am working a large force on repairing between Atlanta and Dalton, but am greatly embarrassed from want of tools.

* * * * *

(Signed,) J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major General.

From this it appears that extensive sufferings, from absolute want, are pressing on the people throughout large districts of the Southwest, and we fear they are not restricted to any one locality. The two armies, SHERMAN'S and HOOD'S, passed slowly and with frequent battles over that region. They made it a perfect waste. The subsistence of the people being consumed or destroyed, and no new products being yet supplied from the earth, actual starvation has already begun its work among them. It, of course, seizes on all, making no distinction of age, sex or color. It is a common misery, which all have to share.

From the damaged condition of the railroads, it appears difficult to supply the wants of the troops that are yet there. How then shall the tens of thousands of men, women and children be supplied? The recently organized State governments can do little for them. Private charity in that country has small means for mitigating, much less relieving so great a need. Other sections of the South, in every one of the insurrectionary States, are experiencing similar horrors. The national government alone can meet the pressing necessities of the case. And does it not present a grand subject of humane contemplation—a government, at terrific expense of life and treasure, putting down a horrid rebellion, and then going over the field of desolation, feeding the hungry and starving people who ruined themselves in their endeavors to destroy that government!

Fearful as is the suffering now, from famine, the prospect of the coming winter is still more appalling. It is true, there are some crops in the ground, but from the unsettled condition of the country, the want of tools and the scarcity of seed, they are not sufficient to ward off famine. It is most likely, too, from the nature of the case, that pestilence will, as the autumnal season approaches, follow in the dreary track of want. Thus the unhappy, the deluded people will feel the three tremendous scourges—war, famine and pestilence, the fearful retributions of rebellion against good and free government.

Houses and People.

Last Spring, the cry for houses to live in was heard from city, town and village, through the whole land. It was a cry of anxiety and alarm. People were afraid of being left out, "in summer's hot and winter's cold," without a shelter for their defenceless heads. The confident declaration was reiterated, even to familiarity, that it was impossible to get houses for half the people that wanted them. The anxious enquiry died away after moving day. The cry for houses settled down into silence, either of success or despair, and it does not appear that anybody has been without a shelter from the sun and rain. All seem to have snugged down somewhere. And so things will go on, silently, quietly, till the stirring up season approaches again, and then the frantic cry for houses, and the alarming intelligence that there are no houses, will give rents a sudden hoist, towards the stars.

The far-sighted people of other cities, are therefore exhorting capitalists to build houses, not only for their own profit, but for the accommodation of the people. That in all large places, there is an overcrowded population, is beyond a doubt. In New York City, it is said, there could be rented thirty thousand houses, if they were built. And yet comparatively few are in process of erection. The same is true of other cities. All are crowded. Nor does it appear that this redundant population is, to any great extent, of a transient character. True, hotels and boarding-houses are filled; but this is mainly because houses could not be obtained, or were held at an exorbitant price. Many are boarding, who would much prefer keeping house, if the price of rent would admit of it.

In our city there is but little building in progress. Next spring, the want of houses will be as great as it was last spring. The price of rents will probably be as high. But the price of wages will be less, and the profits of trade will be less; and, consequently, many people will be unable to pay the sum that may be demanded for houses to live in. The depletion of our city population, or the still closer crowding of it, appears to be the unavoidable result. Either would be a serious evil. Both would be evaded by an increase of dwelling houses.

It strikes us, that for for those who have capital to invest, no more safe use could be made of it; and, perhaps, none that would pay better. This, however, depends on the kind of dwelling that shall be built. Comfortable, convenient, plain houses, are most needed—houses that would be suitable for mechanics, clerks, laboring people and that would not require more than one-fourth or one-third of their earnings to pay a remunerative rent to the proprietors. The advantages of such investments would be the safety of them and the certainty of profits. This is better, than to risk all in the uncertain expectation of large returns.

The Southern Debt and Penalty.

When the rebellion collapsed, the debt of the South, in the shape of obligations, of various descriptions, held by the Southern people themselves, was not far from four thousand millions. The depreciation and destruction of property, though hard to estimate, may probably be put at as much more. Of course no part of the debt will ever be paid, but the damage will have to be repaired sooner or later. It is this latter that will impose the greatest burthen, for it is all real, while the obligations referred to are graduated according to the standard of rebel values before the collapse. But the burthen resting on the South does not end here. She must pay her proportion of the National War Debt, not less than one thousand million of dollars more. Here we have some of the principal money items of the penalty the South must bear for having rebelled against the Government.

Surveyor General.

The time to nominate and place before the people of the State proper persons for Auditor, and Surveyor General, is fast approaching. As the West is entitled to one of these positions the name of WM. HARRY MARKLE, Esq., of Greensburgh, is strongly urged as the candidate of the West. Mr. MARKLE is a long tried Union man, and a gentleman of ability, qualified for this important post. His numerous friends, we understand, present his claims and qualifications with strong confidence that they will be recognized by the Union party and the people of the State.

Cotton at New Orleans.

A New Orleans letter dated the 19th gives the following interesting information concerning cotton:

The receipts of cotton at this port last week were 11,819 bales, principally from the Red river country. The stock of merchantable cotton on hand in the whole Southern country is estimated at about 1,200,000 bales. Add to this 500,000 for the growing crop, a large estimate, and we have 1,700,000 bales for the estimated receipts at all ports, the present year—up to October 1, 1866. The royal staple is beginning to come in pretty rapidly from the great water courses, and an additional impetus will no doubt be given to it by the doing away of $5 per bale hospital tax. Could now the $25 revenue tax be done away also, and absolute free trade restored, the whole stock on hand would at once come into market to be exchanged for Yankee notions.

Some 3,600 bales of recent receipts from Red river were consigned to the Louisiana State Bank, against which a sequestration suit has been commenced on the part of the State. It appears that at the time Governor Shepley was here, the State was a depositor in the Bank to the amount of $462,752 13, which, by the advice and consent of Governor Shepley and the military authorities, was invested in cotton within the Confederate lines. This is the cotton seized for sequestration on the petition of the Governor, and his deposition that he "has reason to apprehend and does apprehend that said cotton and its proceeds will be removed from the State of Louisiana before the said State can have the benefit of her rights and claims in and to such proceeds."

STATING IT CLEARLY.—Fortunately or unfortunately for the peace and tranquility of the country, says the Chicago *Republican*, the Constitution of the United States stands in the way of any immediate action by the National Government upon suffrage. That instrument abandons to each State the exclusive right of regulating within its own jurisdiction the question of suffrage. Missouri, acting on this reserved right, has just adopted a suffrage resolution which admits persons not fully naturalized to vote, and excludes more than half the American born population of the State, including the Africans. Shall the President by proclamation reverse the action of the loyal men of Missouri? Shall he tell them that they have been ignorant of what this war has cost, and that they have thrown away all that was to result from the glorious emancipation from every species of bondage? And yet that is what the President is denounced for not doing.

General Intelligence.

They are building a street railway in Harrisburg.

Steamers twice a week are so be run between New York and Charleston as before the war commenced.

Corn at Denver City is from six to nine dollars per bushel, hay one hundred dollars per ton, and everything else in proportion.

John Peterson, an aged colored man, said to have been a slave of General Washington's, died in Greenville, Cumberland county, on Tuesday last.

Ten thousand white persons are receiving daily rations in Columbia, South Carolina. They are represented as having no other means of procuring food for themselves and children.

A resolution has passed the Councils of New York City designating Monday, the 3d of July, (as well as Tuesday), a holiday. Mayor Gunther has consented.

A demand has been made by the British Consul at Havana, for the surrender of the blockade-runner Wren, captured and run into Key West by her crew.

John Craig, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, who bravely faced the cannon's mouth for four years, on his return home, finding that the girl whom he was to marry had proved false, killed himself by shooting.

The snow in Tuckerman's ravine, White Mountains, is said to be from 500 to 700 feet deep. At some places on the mountains, not more than a mile from where farmers are putting in their crops, the snow is three feet deep.

M. Plon, the publisher of Napoleon's "life of Cæsar," printed 140,000 copies and has been able to sell only 22,000, which makes Julius Cæsar a poor venture to him. He wishes the Emperor to reduce the price from ten to five francs.

A "husband" in Pawtucket lately put into the papers a wife "caution." The following week he changed the drift of his advertisement, as follows: "I take back posting my wife. I was a little too fast. I acknowledge I was wrong."

The territory of Montana contains 50,000 white inhabitants, though it only began to be settled three years ago. The capital is Virginia City, situated on the Jefferson Fork of the Upper Missouri, and the Governor's name is Sidney Edgerton, formerly Member of Congress from Ohio.

Russia is going to be among the largest purchasers of American machinery of all kinds. Skilled labor and good machinery will advance the development of her resources, and there will be a steadily increasing demand for years to come for mechanical and agricultural implements.

A Washington special says that Chief Justice Carter and Judge Olin, of the Supreme Court of this District, in which Jeff. Davis was indicted, have gone North on a six weeks summer tour, which indicates that Davis will not be brought to trial in that Court very speedily.

The Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company advertise that they have perfected arrangements with the New York and New Orleans Mail Steamship Company's line of steamers, and are prepared to give through receipts for goods at cheap rates, all steam to and from New York and points on the Mississippi river.

The coal diggers of Steubenville are still on a strike. The bosses propose giving 4 cents per bushel—the diggers insist upon 4½ cents. In consequence of the prolonged strike, some of the proprietors, it is stated, have lost profitable contracts. Coal is selling there at 11 cents per bushel.

A correspondent at Springfield, Illinois, says: "The Monument Committee were unanimous in selecting the ground for the monument. Twelve were present. Governor Oglesby, Judge Treat, and Treasurer Beveridge were absent. The ground selected consists of five acres immediately on the hill over where the vault is built."

Since Norfolk has been turned over to the civil authorities, the city is represented to be in a state bordering on anarchy, fights between the whites and blacks being of daily occurrence. The municipal election, which took place on the 22d, resulted in favor of the Democratic Union party, which is strongly impregnated with the secession feeling.

A gigantic oil company swindle is being investigated in New York. The United Service Petroleum Company is the institution involved, and it is charged that two of its respected officers, A. D. Mann and Daniel Stratton, Jr., have defrauded different persons of large amounts of money. Mr. George D. Kellogg made a charge against these two men, and Mann was arrested and committed, but Stratton was out of the city.

A correspondent with Mr. Colfax's party, says, our course for some seventy-five miles from Denver is nearly north, and a short distance east of the mountains. Every few miles we crossed large, rapid streams, along which we found settlements. These, but for the grasshoppers, which, like the locusts of Egypt, seem determined to devour every green thing, and the high prices of produce would render extremely prosperous.

Shreveport papers of the 13th contain the following: "In many parts of Texas the crops of wheat, and small grain generally, have all been harvested and are now perfectly safe; but this is not the case through this section, in Arkansas, and in the more northern portions of Texas. There the crop is just now being harvested, and will not be gotten through with for a week or two to come."

There were four hundred and forty-eight deaths in the city of New York for the week ending last Saturday, an increase of seventy-two compared with the returns of the previous week. This increase is noticeable principally among children, of whom two hundred and forty-three died under five years of age. Among the deaths from external causes were seven from old age, two suicides, seven drowned, and seven killed by accidents.

The owners of dams on the Susquehanna and West branch, are now compelled by law, to build such sluices or other devices, as will allow the free passage of fish (shad) up the rivers. If they fail to comply with the provisions of the law within six months after its passage, they are liable to a fine of $700, and the recovery of of such fine shall not be a bar to the recovery of another similar fine within ten days, if the terms of the law continue to be evaded. This system of fines continued for 360 days would count up to $72,000.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Buffalo and State Line Road, was held in New York yesterday. Dean Richmond, William Kipp, Jos. Field Alanson Robinson, Charles H. Lee, James C. Harrison, Henry L. Lansing, William Courtright, George W. Patterson, John A. Trosy, Edward Smith, William Williams and Hamilton White, were elected Directors. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Dean Richmond was unanimously elected President, in place of George Palmer, deceased.

A negro was arrested last week near Fortress Monroe charged with stealing $2,000 from a bookkeeper. He denied his guilt. He was tied up by the thumbs. When in his torture he admitted he had stolen the money, and said if his thumbs were untied, he would show where he had hid it. He was securely handcuffed, and started with an officer to find the money. While crossing Mill Creek Bridge the negro, handcuffed as he was, bounded over the parapet into the water below. With his hands shackled he sank at once, and rose no more. Whether guilty or innocent, mortal judges can never decide.

A correspondent, at Memphis, writing June 22d, says: The restoration of law and order in Tennessee goes bravely forward. Guerrilla outrages have entirely ceased, and in every county in the State life and property are just as safe as in any section of the North. The people are going manfully to work to repair the devastations of the war, to make crops, and to make money. The hope of re-establishing slavery is manifestly dying out and men are beginning to look at matters in a practical light, resolved to do the best they can under the circumstances.

An ex-slave appeared as attorney for himself in a justice's court in Mobile last week. An action was brought against him to recover $40 for mule hire. The animal, in a starved condition, had been left with the negro, to save it from confiscation, stipulating at the time only for nominal hire. When the Union troops disappeared the owner went for his mule, and put in a claim of $40 for hire. The negro declined to avail himself of the opportunity to pay the requested $40. Suit was brought, and the complainant having made his averment before the justice, the defendant rose and offset the whole matter by citing the law, showing that at the time of the transaction of the business no white man could legally make any contract with him, he being a slave. The plaintiff was non-suited, and the darkey went on his way rejoicing.

Personal.

Rev. T. F. Baird, died at Lower Chanceford, Pa., on the 14th instant. The *United Presbyterian* says: His disease was inflammation of the brain. We knew him well, and are glad to feel that although his ministry was short, he has not lived in vain; and that what has been loss to the church, to him has been great gain. He was a good man and an earnest minister.

The public places in Washington, are strewn with a hand bill, circulated for the purpose of creating public opinion in favor of Mrs. Surratt. She is painted in the brightest colors in regard to her Christian experience, benevolence, and private character generally, and compared felicitously with Rebecca in Ivanhoe. The unchivalrous restraints upon her liberty, by keeping her within prison walls, is bitterly denounced.

Mr. Colfax and party were at the crossing of the North Platte, June 8th, from which place the editor of the Chicago *Tribune* writes, that "here we spent a quiet Sabbath, not in accordance with the general usage of the country, though very grateful to us; but the reports of Indian troubles at and about Bridger's Pass, no stage having come through from the west for four or five days, made our stay here desirable as it is one of the very best stations on the whole route."

NEW ORLEANS BANKS.—It will be of the highest interest to holders of paper of the free banks of New Orleans to learn that the securities pledged for the redemption of their currency with former State Auditors have been received to the extent of $2,000,000. I have not been able to ascertain definitely the proportions belonging to the respective banks, but learn most of the amount is to be credited to the Louisiana State Bank.

ÆRIEL NAVIGATION.

Revolutionary Experiments in Locomotion.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

A flying machine of novel form is now in process of construction at Hoboken for the United States Government. It was commenced during the war, and was intended for use in ærial reconnoissances of the enemy's position. The idea of the invention is an old one, but this is the first time that an attempt has been made to put it into practice. The Government was induced to embark in the enterprise upon the strength of certain experiments made by the distinguished General (and Professor) Mitchell. He had long been interested in the subject of ærial navigation, and believed that the principle of screw propulsion could be made to work in air as well as in water. His first and only point was to demonstrate the lifting power of a screw fan moving horizontally at different rates of speed. The experimental fan was placed upon a pole as an axis, up and down which it could move freely. The fan was then made to revolve at various rates of speed at the pleasure of the operator. At one rate it would merely lift itself, at another rate it would raise twice its own weight, at another three times; and so on, until the fact was ascertained by comparison that a fan with blades of twenty feet diameter, revolving at a certain rate of speed, would raise six tons, and have considerable power to spare.

The machine is a cigar-shaped canoe, built of copper, with iron ribs. An engine is placed in the centre with sufficient power to work a screw fan with twenty-feet blades. There are four fans connected with the engine—one below, one above the canoe, and one at each end. The upper and lower fans are worked together to produce an assent; and the terminal fans are made to revolve together or separately in the same direction, or in opposite directions, for the purpose of propelling the craft horizontally. The weight of the whole, fully equipped and manned, is about six tons. It is claimed by those upon whose recommendation the machine is constructed, that it can be guided through the air with as much ease as a vessel through the water. This is conditional of course to some extent upon the wind. If a vessel can be propelled through still air at a given number of miles per hour, it may be made to stem a wind of an equal number of miles per hour. If the power of a head wind exceeds or is less than the propelling power, the machine actually falls back or progresses in exact proportion to the difference between the powers. This truth should be borne in mind in considering all schemes for air-sailing.

An accomplished Government officer is superintending the work, and hopes to have it done in a month, when the pretensions of the new flying machine will be tested.

Mr. Solomon Andrews, of Perth Amboy, N. J., whose remarkable achievements in aeronautics have been certified to by a number of unimpeachable witnesses, is ready with a proposition which may enlist the interest of speculative minds. The invention of which Mr. Andrews is the undisputed father is a cigar-shaped balloon—or rather three balloons fastened together like a trilobite—filled with hydrogen gas. A car, in which the aeronaut sits, is hung below this. The long, flat balloon is so arranged that either end of it can be depressed or elevated at will, while a rudder, with a large surface, enables the voyager to steer his air-ship. The contrivance is not dependent upon the wind for its literal motion, like the ordinary balloon. The principle upon which it is operated in still air is as follows: One end of the pointed gas vessels is elevated at an angle of (say) 40 deg., the other end being depressed and kept in position by shifting ballast. The machine then rises obliquely in a direction which is the resultant of two forces, one the ascending power of the gas, and the other the resistance of the atmosphere. When a sufficient height has been attained, the ballast is shifted again, and the elevated end of the balloon is depressed. At the same time, a small quantity of gas is allowed to escape, and the machine descends, obliquely, still following the general line of direction in the ascent. On nearing the earth, a quantity of ballast is thrown out from the aeronaut's car, the ballast of the balloon again shifted, and up she goes; and so on until gas and car-ballast are both expended. The general law expressed above with regard to wind applies to this as to all other flying machines. If by its oblique ascension or descension in still air it makes a given speed per hour, it will stem a head-wind moving at the same rate of speed.

The testimony to the success of Mr. Andrew's invention is (as we have said) abundant and positive from those who saw him ascend to the clouds and curvet and pirouette through the air, with perfect freedom and as much safety as could be asked of a balloon excursion. To this evidence are now added the scientific opinions of Prof. Bache, of the Coast Survey; Joseph Henry, Esq., Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, and Major Woodruff, of the U. S. Engineers, a commission appointed by Secretary Stanton, who, after a thorough investigation of the facts, unite in recommending the Government to make a suitable appropriation to build a large machine for army use. This was in July, 1864. The report went before the Congressional Military Committee, who quietly entombed it; and it was not before March of the present year that Mr. Andrews could find out the fate of the offer which he had made to the Government of the free use of his invention during the war. Mr. Andrews now looks to private enterprise to do what the Government was not in the humor to undertake. He wants to raise money to build an "Æreon," and prove her by one trip and return between New York and Philadelphia. He does not ask contributors to the fund to accompany him, but will assume all the personal risks of the voyage himself—to which part of the proposition few will object.

While these revolutionary experiments in locomotion are going on here, the British aeronauts are not idle. At a recent meeting of the British Polytechnic Association a Mr. Barbour stated that by using compressed carbonic acid gas, he had obtained one and a half horse power from an iron engine which weighed with all its auxiliary apparatus only 450 pounds. An engine of aluminum would weigh only about one-third as much. The reservoir was strong enough to bear 50,000 pounds to the inch, and the gas that could be forced into it would suffice to drive the engine an hour and twenty minutes. Mr. Barbour proposes to use such an engine in propelling such an air ship by revolving spiral fans, upon the plan of the one building at Hoboken; and at once get a rid of all the difficulties resulting from a heavy steam engine or hot air engine, furnaces, etc. His scheme was looked upon not unfavorably by some of the English scientific journals.

The trouble about all these inventions is not so much to convince intelligent men that machines can be made to fly, as to get intelligent men to fly with the machines. There's the great rub.

Soldiers for Civil Offices.

Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, in a letter from Washington to his Philadelphia paper, takes strong ground in favor of filling civil offices with capable and faithful soldiers. Speaking of the principle that governed in the late Ohio State Convention, whereby, mainly through army influence, Major General Cox was nominated for Governor, he would seem to suggest its application to Pennsylvania. He says:

"I am glad to perceive that in the State of Ohio, one of the most brilliant civilians—who proved himself to be a most gallant soldier—has been placed in nomination by the Union party as its candidate for Governor. We cannot too frequently, by examples like this, show that our professions of regard for the soldiers have not been mere professions—that we are not a party of words but of works. Whenever a Union convention assembles, and a brave soldier, especially if he has been wounded in fighting for the old flag, is named as a candidate, and he is qualified by intelligence and good deportment, he should be preferred to all others, and wherever a vacancy occurs in a public office, or wherever a new appointment is to be made, if fit soldiers can be obtained they should be honored with a confidence, which is, at the same time, a substantial recognition of their bravery. The Union men throughout Pennsylvania, and the Union men in other States, I note with great joy, are acting upon what is the spontaneous wish of the people, and should therefore secure the prompt action of the politicians."

President Johnson.

The New York *Post* prefaces some remarks, strongly commendatory of President JOHNSON'S address to the South Carolinians, with the following just reference to the manner in which he has borne himself since he came into the Presidency: While the New York *World* and the London *Standard* pronounce the President of the United States a "drunken boor," an ignoramus, an "insolent, vulgar, low bred brute," not so "respectable as CALIGULA'S horse," he is proving himself, by the successive acts of his administration, one of the most discreet, clear-sighted, upright and capacious statesmen of the age. Coming into power under circumstances the most trying, the successor of a man whom history will rank with WASHINGTON, and with whose praises the whole civilized world was ringing because of the sudden and awful manner of his death, he has yet discharged the duties of his office with a moderation and grace, coupled with an energy and decision, that augur the best results for the future. The same qualities which provoke the hatred of the Tory press in England and its servile echoes in this country—his ardent sympathy with the people, his unbounded confidence in the democratic idea—are the qualities that will guide Mr. JOHNSON aright in the difficult path he has to tread.

MARRIED:

GARRISON—WITTENBERGER—On Monday evening, June 26th, by Rev. W. A. Davidson, GEORGE W. GARRISON, of Pittsburgh, and LOUISA A. WITTENBERGER, of Petersburgh, Ohio.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL AND YOUTHFUL COLOR.
BALDNESS PREVENTED.

London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London No Dye. Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.

It does not require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect state of the scalp by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organ necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to the original color, vigor and strength. It is entirely different from all other Hair Preparations, and is the ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSER COMBINED.

Price, 75 cents per bottle, or $4 00 the half dozen. Sold by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. ju20

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will naturally buy where they have a guarantee that they are getting the best article at the lowest prices. Such a place is FLEMING'S DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. There you can get many articles at or less than Eastern prices, especially

PATENT MEDICINES,
WHITE LEAD AND OILS,
VARNISHES, FINE INDIGO,
POMADES AND HAIR OILS,
PERFUMERY—all descriptions.

Call and examine stock, learn prices, and be convinced.

Remember the place—FLEMING'S DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. je29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 28, 1865.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, maturing July 1, 1865, will be paid at the Company's office on presentation of the Coupons.
je29-6t JOHN BALLANTINE, Treasurer.

BROOM CORN.
RECEIVED BY STEAMER KENTON,
50 bales Broom Corn.
For sale on consignment by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
je29-2w 112 and 114 Second street.

COAL.
A daily supply of from 500 to 1,800 bushels of large nut or fine best YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL, can be furnished to parties at a low figure. Address,
B. STEFFINS,
je 26-3t Pittsburgh, P. O.

ELECTION.
BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.
The annual election for President and Directors of this Company will be held at the TOLL-HOUSE on MONDAY, JULY 3d, 1865, from 3 to 4 o'clock, P. M.
je26-1w EDWARD MOYE, Treasurer.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE
AT THE
FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,
West Canal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, one
FIRST-CLASS ENGINE,
Four feet stroke, 16½ inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor, Fly-wheel, and one large Pully 9 feet diameter, 12 inch face.
The Engine is in first-rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will be sold subject to delivery on the 1st day of August. je26-1m

BOARDS FOR SALE.
Four car loads WHITE PINE BOARDS, on Grant street lot of Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale.
Enquire of
GEO. BINGHAM,
je28-1w Adams Express Office.

FOR SALE.
FORTY BOAT GUNNELS, averaging from 80 to 90 feet in length. Also, one good pit MULE, 4½ feet high. Any one desiring such articles would do well by calling on, or addressing
JOHN McCLOSKEY,
je28-1w Port Perry, Allegheny county.

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
OIL BARREL COOPERS,
And Contractors in Staves, Lumber
And Heavy Timber,
je28-3m SALEM, OHIO.

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,
my27-daw3m PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Boilers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe24 J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

EINSTEIN,
ROSENFELD
& Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 8, Broad St.,
NEW YORK.

We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.

Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m3taw

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE
ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.
je21-toc1

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. R. CANFIELD
je3

BANKS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
my5-3m C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL..........1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, June 21st, 1865.

Having been instructed by the Comptroller of the United States Currency that it will be impossible for him to complete the arrangement for the increase of capital of this Bank, as first authorized, beyond one-half the amount contemplated ($400,000), owing to the apportionment to Pennsylvania being already more than absorbed, Stockholders are hereby notified that Twenty Dollars, on one-half of the shares of new stock subscribed will, by direction of said Comptroller, be refunded, on application at the Bank, thus reducing new stock to one-half the shares already subscribed for. No further installments on the balance of the new stock will be required. The capital of the Bank, therefore, will be reduced from the contemplated sum of One Million Dollars to Eight Hundred Thousand.
By order of the Board.
je23-1m JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 20th, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,
In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,
I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
ap29-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

PROFESSOR MORRIS'
AZUMEA,
THE
PREMIUM YEAST
OR
BAKING POWDER.

On page 473 of Parrish's Pharmacy, it is said of the essential ingredients that enter into the composition of the AZUMEA: "That many dyspeptics who cannot tolerate fresh light cakes when raised with Yeast, can eat them with impunity when raised in this way; and in view of the harmlessness of the ingredients, recommends their general use."

This excellent article, which has been in general use for many years, has justly obtained two first class diplomas, as the

Purest and Best Baking Powder Known.

Sold by over 3,000 Grocers in Philadel'a.

RECIPES,
For making Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Sweet Cakes, Dumplings, &c., &c., accompany each package.
Grocers supplied by
WM. A. M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Agent for Pittsburgh. je24-1m

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. ju12-tf

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."
J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,
Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Produce, &c., No. 12 Market street, two doors below First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. je22-3m

SUNDRIES—
1500 Bushels Oats;
2000 Pounds Country Bacon,
20 Kegs country Lard
50 Bushels Prime White Beans,
20 Bushels Prime Flax Seed,
50 Barrels Cider,
50 Barrels Family Flour,
1 Car Bran—Received and for sale by
STURGEON BROTHERS,
je23,8t No. 303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL!

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
NO. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my25-1m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that the business of the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
se7

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the day of the payment of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it out at interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year. Interest payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in gold. For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscriptions to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

CARPETS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS
Tapestry Ingrain,
EXTRA SUPER AND FINE
CARPETS,
China and Cocoa Mattings,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
AT PRICES
Lower than Ever Reached this Season.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
je22

CARPETS.
REDUCTION!
THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,
No. 116 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels also,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
To which they would call special attention. Also,
VELVET
RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Which will be sold at reduced prices. je6-1m

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are now receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure Lime. Persons can see that we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention.
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my26-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL "FOUR YEARS IN SECESSIA," Adventures within and beyond the Union lines; embracing a great variety of facts, incidents and romance of the war, including the author's capture at Vicksburg, May 3, 1863, and his imprisonment [illegible] at Vicksburg, Jackson, Atlanta, Richmond and Salisbury, his escape and perilous journey of four hundred miles to the Union lines at Knoxville. By Junius Henri Browne, Special War Correspondent of the New York Tribune. [illegible] Address J. STEWART, New Wilmington, Pa., General Agent.
je26-1t

WANTED—SITUATION wanted by a young man, in the Dry Goods or Merchant Tailoring business. Have some knowledge of cutting. Call on or address
PHILIP KELLY,
je28-1t No. 49 Monterey st., Allegheny city, Pa.

WANTED—A DWELLING HOUSE, in Fifth, Sixth, or Ninth Ward. Address "M," THIS OFFICE.
je28-1t

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for a gentleman and his wife. Address "BOARDING," stating location.
je26-1t

WANTED, AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH for gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, everywhere to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $18, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on CRAWFORD & GRAVES, office 159 Main street, BUFFALO, New York. All letters answered promptly with circulars and terms.
je1-lmd

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." By Albert D. Richardson, "New York Tribune" correspondent.—The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years traveling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different Rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.
Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address
JONES, BROS. & CO.,
N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets,
je21-1mdaw Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMISSION,
No. 59 FOURTH STREET,
Pittsburgh, June 19th, 1865.

NOTICE.—A REGISTER HAS been opened at the office of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission, No. 59 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., in which all returned Volunteers from Western Pennsylvania, being honorably discharged from the service of their country, and desirous of obtaining employment, are invited to record their names and address.
All citizens willing to provide employment for returned soldiers, are requested to apply to the same place.
N. B.—Information furnished returned soldiers with regard to Bounties, Back Pay, etc., without charge.
By order of the Committee.
je20-2w THOS. BAKEWELL, President.

NOTICE—
A meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, 1865, in the Office of the Company at the Depot, for the purpose of electing President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.
je24-1m WM. MARSHALL, President.

NOTICE.
UNITED STATES OIL STOCK.
I am now prepared to order any amount of this favorite stock. Customers posted, free of charge.
JACOB GLOSSER,
je24-1w 115 Fourth street.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against JOHN DUFFY, late of Butler, Pa., deceased, are requested to present them to me, duly authenticated, and I will pay them.
PETER DUFFY.
Butler, June 13, 1865. je16-2w

SCHAUB'S RUN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Stock of the Schaub's Run Petroleum Company will meet at the office of HERRON & CO., corner of Penn and Wayne street, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the 26th of June, for the purpose of organizing according to the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania.
je21-td

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
je20-tf Treasurer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING,
Proprietors.
This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Its well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and beautiful drives, [illegible] locality, give it peculiar attractions.
"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dunmore's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Round and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.
Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
je3-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.
This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on
Monday, June 12, 1865.
Several new cottages have been erected, the grounds have been greatly improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are to be issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
For further information address
GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
No. 294, SECOND FLOOR.
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
je28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
je1-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW GOODS
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'
No. 63 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth.
je24

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of the above articles of every description, at reduced prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City.

PUMPS, HYDRANTS, HOSE,
Hose Pipes and Screws,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe, Pig and Bar Lead,
Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Sinks, &c., on hand.
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting attended to.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
je26 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
10 half bbls do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
30 half bbls White Fish,
10 bbls Trout.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD
je5-tf

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
5 " Eggs;
20 bbls. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. L. DILWORTH & CO.,
je26 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

The Daily Commercial

TRODDEN FLOWERS.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

There are some hearts that, like the roving vine,
Cling to unkindly rocks and ruined rocks;
Spirits that suffer and do not repine—
Patient and sweet as lowly trodden flowers:
That from the passer's heel arise,
And bring back odorous breath instead of sighs.

But there are other hearts that will not feel
The lonely love that haunts their eyes and ears:
That wound fond faith with anger worse than steel;
And out of pity's spring draw idle tears.
O Nature! shall it ever be thy will
Ill thing with good to mingle, good with ill?

Why should the heavy foot of sorrow press
The willing heart of uncomplaining love—
Meet charity that shrinks not from distress,
Gentleness, loth her tyrants to reprove?
Though virtue weep forever and lament,
With one hard heart turn to her and relent?

Why should the reed be broken that will bend,
And they that dry the tears in other's eyes
Feel their own anguish swelling without end,
Their Summer darkened with the smoke of sighs?
Sure, Love to some fair Eden of his own
Will flee at last, and leave us here alone.

Love weepeth always—weepeth for the past,
For woes that are, for woes that may betide
Why should not hard ambition weep at last,
Envy and hatred, avarice and pride?
Fate whispers, sorrow is our lot,
They would be rebels: love rebelleth not.

MARGERY.

The bells of the village church had been ringing sweet and clear, and the sound was borne on the summer air miles away, making solemn music, which was very pleasant to a little lonely heart.

On the stone steps of the farm-house, watching the shadows, or looking now and then with a wishful glance toward the bright sky, sat Margery.

Margery who? "That was all; she had no other name," she said, when strangers questioned her.

Farmer James had found her one wintry night on the snow-drift by the road side. She was warmly wrapped and sheltered from the storm. Several changes of clothing, a sum of money, a paper on which was written "Margery," were in a basket near. She had been kept by the farmer's wife, who hoped some day to be rewarded, and who at first built many air-castles, which had for their foundation the coming of Margery's rich friends. She was sure they were rich, she said, for the child's clothing was fine and soft, and the lace upon her little gown was worth more than her best Sunday gown.

But as years passed, and these unknown persons gave no sign, she grew weary of her charge, and by degrees indifference gave way to actual unkindness.

Poor little Margery, what had she done, and why was she so unlike the happy children whom she sometimes met? She often wondered, as she did that Sunday afternoon, sitting in the sunshine, how many miles off heaven was, and if she could walk there if she tried? "I wish I knew," she said, "I wish I knew which road to take, and had somebody to go with me, for I am so tired of living here."

Little children, who with folded hands say your "Now I lay me down to sleep," who are laid to rest by loving hands, with your mother's good-night kisses on your lips—little happy children how blest are you who read wonderingly of this child, whose life was so unlike your own.

Margery had been taken once by a kind neighbor with her children, to the village Sunday school. There she heard for the first time of a beautiful place called heaven, the home of God and his angels. The good old minister was talking of Jesus, of the little ones whom he had blest while on earth, whom He still loved in heaven, where, after death, good children would go to be shining angels in the sky.

Margery went home like one in a happy dream. She scarcely heard the scolding words that Mrs. James poured out like a torrent. She should not always have to be scolded and beaten. She should not always be tired and lonely. There was some one who would love her, if she only knew the way there.

She kept the sweet thoughts in her little sad heart; dreamed of them when she slept, and took comfort in them as she went upon her errands day by day, or tended the fretful child whose mother had so little pity for her desolation.

One morning when the busy dame seemed to be in an unwonted mood, more gentle than she remembered to have seen her, Margery took courage and ventured to ask for information on the subject that had occupied many of her thoughts.

"If you please, ma'am, how far is it to heaven?"

The astonished woman dropped her iron, putting in danger thereby her good man's Sunday linen.

"What put that into your head, I'd like to know?"

Poor frightened Margery, for once her anxiety to hear something of the blissful home she was determined to seek, gave her courage.

"I heard the minister talk about God in heaven, and I thought if it wasn't too far and I could find the way I'd like to get there."

"Well, I never," said Mrs. James, and turning fiercely upon the child, "Do you think it's a place for the like of you? because, if you do you're mistaken, I can tell you. Try to get there indeed! I think you may try! Now just do you go and shell them peas, and don't let me hear you talk such foolishness again!"

So the child went out once more into the shadow that had so long been like a pall on her heart, and the great hope that had been like a sunny gleam for a little while, suddenly faded out of her yearning heart.

But the longing was still there. Margery had never been taught a prayer, she did not know that God could read her every thought and wish; that his eye of love was always watching over her; if she had, she would not have fallen asleep so often, with her cheeks wet with tears, or have looked around on the meadows, and up into the sky as then with such a hungry feeling for love and kindness.

She was alone, as she had often been on Sabbath days; no mother's loving fingers fashioned dainty robes for Margery; "she ought to be thankful," Mrs. James told her, "to have such decent clothes; it wasn't every one who would give them to her—but for her part, she couldn't abide rags!"

The decent clothes, however, made so poor a show that she did not choose to exhibit the child who wore them, to gossiping neighbors.

So the little girl staid quietly at home, alone, as I said before, except that "Watch," the house dog, moved lazily after her when she walked about, and sometimes rubbed his cold nose against her hand, and wagged his tail, as much as to say, "Don't fret, here is one friend for you!"

And the great Friend above all others, whom Margery did not know, looked down upon the lonely child, and saw how desolate her young life was. So it was, that but a few more Sabbaths found her in the accustomed place upon the doorstep, or in the meadow, or looking out at night, from her little window, at the shining stars.

There came a time, when a dreadful fever took from many homes, one and another, who were sadly missed, and its fatal touch was laid on Margery, for whom no one cared on earth, but who was just as precious in God's sight, as those whose graves were wet with many tears.

The bright spirits whom we cannot see, though they are often near, watched over Margery. A neighbor who had buried her own little daughter was sitting by the child at the last, and thinking she asked for water, took it to her: "Isn't it beautiful, beautiful?" said the the little one, "I shall get to heaven after all, they've come to show me the way! Isn't it beautiful?" and with a smile on her lips, and a light in her eyes that made her face gloriously fair, the soul of little Margery was borne up to that Beautiful Land, and the songs of the angels welcomed her, where she could never be sad nor lonely any more!

◆

EVIL COMPANY.—The following beautiful allegory is translated from the German:

Sophronius, a wise teacher, would not suffer even his grown up sons and daughters to associate with those whose conduct was not pure and upright.

"Dear father," said the gentle Eulalia to him one day when he forbade her in company with her brother to visit the volatile Lucinda, "dear father, you must think us very childish, if you imagine that we should be exposed to danger by it."

The father took in silence a dead coal from the hearth, and reached it to his daughter. "It will not burn you, my child, take it."

Eulalia did so, and behold! her delicate white hand was soiled and blackened, and as it chanced, her white dress also."

"We cannot be too careful in handling coals," said Eulalia, in vexation.

"Yes, truly," said her father; "you see, my child, that coals, even if they do not burn, blacken. So it is with the company of the vicious."

◆

SMALL BEGINNINGS.—Franklin had but little early education; yet look at what he become, and how he is reverenced. Ferguson, feeding his sheep on the hills of Scotland, picked up the rudiments of learning, but subsequently rose to be one of the first astronomers in Europe. Herschell, the great astronomer, was in youth a drummer boy to a marching regiment, and received but little more than a drummer boy's education; but his name is associated with the brightest discoveries of science, and is borne by the planet that his zeal discovered. A host of instances rise up to testify that, by properly improving the small and perhaps imperfect beginnings of knowledge, they may become perhaps as foundation stones of a temple of learning, which the future shall gaze upon and admire.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-ly Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crack or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..........WM. HENDERSON,

BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN OGDEN,
Who will appear as Handy Andy and Domsterswizzell.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, will be presented the Irish Drama, entitled

HANDY ANDY.

Handy Andy (first time)	Mr. J. Ogden.
Highland Fling	Little Lizzie.
Double Dance	Misses Jennie and Louisa.

To conclude with the Nautical Drama of the LOST SHIP.

Jan Domsterswizzell..........Mr. John Ogden.

Friday, benefit of Fannie Burt.

Will shortly be revived, "The Streets of New York."

Fourth of July, three grand performances.

RAREY IS COMING!

The Renowned Innovator and World Renowned Tamer of

WILD AND VICIOUS HORSES,

JOHN S. RAREY,

Will visit PITTSBURGH on JUNE 28TH and 29TH, where he will exhibit at LAFAYETTE HALL, and deliver a series of Celebrated Lectures, in which he will fully set forth his peculiar and human method of training Horses. These lectures will be accompanied with practical illustrations of the method, when it will be made evident to the audience with what wonderful facility the most obstreperous animals can, by his kind yet determined system, be completely subdued and made subservient to the will of the master. Mr. Rarey has appeared before many of the crowned heads of Europe, and no verbal description can convey an adequate idea of Mr. Rarey's method of treating horses. It must be seen to be appreciated. The exhibition will take place at LAFAYETTE HALL, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 28th and 29th. There will be a MATINEE on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2 o'clock. There will be accommodations for ladies. Tickets for sale at Kleber's, 122 Wood street, Mellor's, Wood street, or Pittock's, Fifth street, opposite the Postoffice.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Gallery, 50 cents.

All persons having viscious and ungovernable Horses are invited to leave them at Jackson's Stable, 117 Fourth street, at any day, on or before the Monday preceding the exhibition. je23-4t

VIGILANT PIC-NIC.

The annual Pic-Nic of the VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY will be held at

McKEE'S ROCKS, JULY 4.

The committee have enlarged the Platform, and made many other repairs in the Grove, and will try their best to leave nothing undone to make it one of the most pleasant Pic-Nics of the season.

Jones' Ferry leaves foot of Penn street, at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M. The Manchester Cars leave every ten minutes for House of Refuge, when Woods' Ferry will run across to the Rocks all day.

Music by Bekels' Band. Figures by James Scott.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—R. C. Elliott, L. Wilcox, Jr., Wm. J. Patterson, Jos. A. Drexler, Wm. F. Noble. je28-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics, on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
ju17:1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

STATIONERY.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY,

For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,

Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec12-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,

A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.

Stationers' Warehouse,
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-1y

1865. DIARIES. 1865.

Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;

LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER,

STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
je5 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING KNITTING MACHINE.

The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address
E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,

Ground clay always on hand. H. H. COLLINS, No. 25 Wood street, Agent, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa.
oc17-1y

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS,
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
IMITATION LACE HDKFS,
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS,
REAL LACE BARBES.

These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
EASTERN HOUSES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jn10-tf

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE
OF
BLACK SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
ju16

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE......JAS. BATEMAN......WM. HARDACRE
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
Under direction of the Commandant, on
THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,
Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the
U. S. NAVAL STATION,
MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,
The following
GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS,
Lately composing a portion of the
MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length.....		Breadth...		Depth......		Diametr of Cylinder...	Length of Stroke.....
Argosy	156 ft	4 in	33 ft	9 in	4 ft	8 in	15 in	5 ft
Alexandria	89	9	15		5		10 in	3½ ft
Brilliant	154	8	23	6	4	11	16⅞	4½ ft
Collossus	155	2	31	9	4	2		
Curlew	159		32	1	4	6	15½	4¼ ft
Cricket	154	1	28	2	4		13	4¼ ft
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8 5-10	15	6 ft
Exchange	156	3	33	5	4	10 5-10	16	4½ ft
Fawn	158	8	30	5	4	3	12	4 ft
Forest Rose	155		32	3	4	8	16	5 ft
Fair Play							16	5 ft
Fairy	157		31	6	4	4	14	5 ft
Gen'l Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8	10	3½ ft
Gazelle							16	5 ft
Huntress	131	8	31	3	4	2	12½	4 ft
Juliet	155	6	30	2	3	9	13	3½ ft
St. Clair							15½	5 ft
Kenwood							16	5 ft
Little Rebel							18	24 in
Mist	157	3	30	4	4	4	12	5 ft
Marmora	155		33	5	4	9	18¼	5½ ft
Moose	154	3	32	2	4	6	14	4½ ft
New Era	137	1	29	6	4	6	10	4 ft
Nymph	161	2	30	4	4	2	14	4 ft
Naiad	156	10	30	4	4	5	13	3½ ft
Naumkeag	154	4	30	5	4	6	14¼	4½ ft
Paw-Paw							20	6 ft
Peosta	151	2	31	3	5	2	18	5½ ft
Prairie Bird	159	10	29	3	4	2	14	4 ft
Peri	147	6	28	2	4	6 5-10	13¼	4 ft
Romeo	154	2	31	2	4		12	4 ft
Robb	114	9	20		4		16	5 ft
Reindeer	151		32	9	5		18	5 ft
Springfield	134	9	26	11	4	4	10	3½ ft
Siren	154	7	32	3	5	1 5-10	16½	4 ft
Silver Lake	155	1	32	2	5	2	15	5 ft
Silver Cloud	155		33	6	5	4	16	5 ft
Tensas	91	8	22	5	3	7 5-10	11	3 ft
Victory	157		30	3	4	2	13	4½ ft
JdgeTorrence	179	1	45	6	7	6 5-10	20	8 ft
Ouachita	227	6	38		7	6	28	7½ ft
Tylor	180		45	4	7	8 5-10	22	8 ft
Volunteer							15	5 ft
Lexington	177	7	36	10	7		20	6 ft
TUGS.								
Daisy	73	4	13	10	6	10	22	22 in
Dahlia							18	20 in
Hyacinth							18	20 in
Ivy							16	13 in
Laurel							18	20 in
Myrtle	75	1	16	3	4	7	15	16 in
Fern							16	20 in

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)

Together with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.

FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within SIX (6) DAYS thereafter.

BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

These vessels were SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of STEAMBOAT AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure staunch, light-draught vessels, admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded, to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT,
NAVAL STATION,
je26-7w MOUND CITY, ILL.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT WAGONS AND HARNESS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the Government Mill, situated on H street, between Twenty-first and twenty-second streets, in the City of Washington, D. C., about

TWENTY THOUSAND SETS OF SINGLE MULE HARNESS,
with
A LOT OF SADDLES, &c.,
which have been used in public service.
The harness will be sold in single sets.
ALSO,
About 1,500 WAGONS, which will be sold singly to the highest bidder.

The sale of Wagons will commence on Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with a lot of about four hundred, at a point north of the Railroad Park, near the terminus of New York avenue north, and after their sale is completed the remainder will be sold on C street east, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, near the Lincoln Hospital. The sale of Harness will commence on THURSDAY, June 29, 1865 at 10 o'clock A. M.

The sale of Wagons and Harness will continue, on alternate days, until the whole number is sold.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

The attention of buyers is called to the large sale of MULES commenced on Monday, May 22, 1865, and which is still being continued from day to day.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
ju19:11t Depot of Washington.

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.

Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufacturies is especially called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.

Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-25t

NOTICE.
Sale of Army Mules.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.

The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.

There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.

Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.

These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
jun8-to29jun Brevet Major General.

Sale of Government Horses.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES
at each place.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je3-tje29-daw

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH,
No. 216 N. Wharves,
ju8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe1

C. REITER..........J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manfactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure, it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 18 Wood

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
R. C. GRAY,
JAMES REES,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,
HENRY LLOYD,
JOHN GRAFF,
N. J. BIGLEY,
D. F. PARK,
T. M. HARTON,
JAKE HILL,
JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JEHU P. SMITH,
DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, atttaining 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars appy to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. R. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE

Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 16 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

A NEAT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing 10 acres, neatly enclosed with board fence, all under cultivation, from 6 to 7 acres planted in Fruit of the very best selections. Also a great variety of small Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees. The place is watered by two never failing Springs; situated 4 miles from the city, 1½ miles from Laughlin's Station, opposite to the late Judge Forward's place. The buildings are a neat 2 story dwelling, stable and carriage house, etc. Possession can be given at once. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.,
je23 No. 102 Fourth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST HICKORY CREEK, Warren County, Pa., two tracts of land, adjoining lands of the Triumph Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, containing respectively about

19 AND 22 ACRES.

West Hickory Creek traverses both tracts. A large part of the land is

SUITABLE FOR BORING.

This land is situated between the

Best Oil Districts

in the county, to wit: between Oil Creek on the West, and Cherry Run and the West Hickory Wells on the South, and the Tidioute and Economy Wells on the East. There are several companies engaged in putting down wells in the neighborhood of these tracts.
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
ju19:2w Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK.—Notice to Stockholders of Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, and others interested:

WHEREAS, In pursuance of acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 27th 1862, and March 22d, 1863, the entire stock of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company was pledged and hypothecated for the payment of certain certificates of loan issued by authority of said acts of Assembly, which certificates fell due on the first day of May last, and yet remain unpaid.

Now this is to notify all persons that the entire stock of the said Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, except such as may be relieved by payment of its proper proportion of said debt before the day of sale, will be exposed to sale by public outcry at the house of Frederick Garrow, in Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, 8TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,

at eleven o'clock, A. M., of said day. The stock will be offered in lots to suit bidders, and purchasers will be entitled to certificates of transfer, vesting in them the same rights and franchises as were vested in the holders of such stock immediately before such sale.

Any stockholder may relieve his stock from sale by paying to James Bredin, Treasurer, before the day of sale, one dollar and thirty cents on each share of stock owned. The capital stock of the company is 3,200 shares of $25 each. The debt is $4,150, which includes all the liabilities of the company.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
President of the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road Co.
Butler, Pa., June 9, 1865.—je16-td

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY's Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $300,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.

Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.

The Flouring Mill known as Sippo Mills, in town of Massillon, Stark county, O., property of the late Frederick T. Huxthal, deceased, together with the land and water privileges thereto belonging, on the premises, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 12 o'clock. Appraised at $18,000.

TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deferred payments with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises.
J. S. KELLY, Administrator.
MASSILLON, June 12, 1865. je15:15t

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFUOUS COUGH BALSA is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by
☞ Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City. R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
Send by Express everywhere. no8-1y

GALENA PIG—PURE AND SOFT— For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.
Pumps of all kinds always on hand.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promtly and executed neatly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
my27 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL LEASES CAN BE OBTAINED in 4 or 5 acre lots each, on Whitely Creek, near the flowing well of the Standard Company, on the most favorable terms, by applying to
STEEL & BAILEY,
je20 Wilkins Hall

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
W. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES J. BENNETT,
R. D. COCHRAN,
R. T. LEECH, JR.,
I. M. PENNOCK,
A. D. SMITH.
W. K. NIMICK,
R. J. ANDERSON,
M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
J. A. CAUGHEY,
W. W. MARTIN,
BYRON H. PAINTER,
my26-3m

RAILROADS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.
je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRA RAILROAD,
ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1365, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m. stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at 10:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 419 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

1865. THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R.R.
SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P. F. W. & C. R. W., 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville
9:00 a.m. 2:15 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:45 a. m 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. ....9:10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:35 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

PAPER DEALERS.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
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CHEAP WALL PAPERS

In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
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BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
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RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
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☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

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Manufacturer of
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Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
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AND MERCHANTS'
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A. E. W. PAINTER,
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WM. WALKER,
R. G. BUSHNELL,
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CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
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GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000

This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.

$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.

With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.

For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent.
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BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.

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THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
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Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over	5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.

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Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

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CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
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NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS.
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Brown's Bronchial Troches. Cary's Cough Cure. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. Sozodont. Seller's Cough Syrup. Carbonate Ammonia. Extract Calabria Licorice. Extract Logwood. de6

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(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
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ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
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ALLEGHENY CITY.
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STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y Agent for the above, 113 Third street.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
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JOHN S. LEE,
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GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
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CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
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Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
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IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
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SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
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Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
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Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production.
SAMUEL MASON,
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ju17:3m GEORGE JEPSON.

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Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

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4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

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Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.

Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.

Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.

We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
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REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

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McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
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Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

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☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

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GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
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ja28-1y

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CHARLES KIEFER,
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ja27

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. E. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

TUESDAY, June 27.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	99	79
12 M.	115	78
3 P. M.	110	80
6 P. M.	110	80
Barometer at 6 P. M.	29 5-20.	

REPAIRED.—Dam No. 3, on the Monongahela slackwater, has been repaired, and boats will commence running to-day.

PIC NIC AT NEW BRIGHTON.—A pic nic will be held at Patterson's grove, near Brighton, on the Fourth of July, for the benefit of St. Joseph's Church, New Brighton. The public are invited.

LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE.—Rev. A. K. Bell, President of the Temperance League of Allegheny city, will deliver a lecture on Temperance, in Salem, Ohio, on on Saturday evening, July 1st.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—A young lad named Henry Hall who was charged with robbing the cellars of residents of the Third ward, Allegheny, was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday by Mayor Morrison.

TAVERN LICENSES.—Yesterday, Judges Mellon and Stowe were engaged in hearing applications for tavern license. About one hundred persons applied for privilege to retail liquor, but the Court held their cases under advisement. The action of the Court, in restricting licenses to those who have the accommodations required by law, has had the effect of closing a large number of saloons.

BODY RECOVERED.—Yesterday morning the body of the colored boy Fisher, who was drowned on Monday afternoon while bathing in the Monongahela river, at the foot of Market street, was recovered, and an inquest held by Alderman Donaldson. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental drowning." The deceased was about thirteen years of age, and resided with his mother in Allegheny city.

POCKETPICKING IN THE CARS.—On Tuesday evening Mrs. John Glass, a resident of New Brighton, was robbed of her pocket-book, containing $125, while coming to this city in the railway cars. Another lady also lost $10. Two men were arrested on suspicion of having committed the robbery, and were taken before Mayor Morrison; but as there was not sufficient evidence to justify their detention, they were discharged.

FIREWORKS FOR THE FOURTH.—In view of the fact that there is to be no general celebration in this city of the approaching Fourth, but that our citizens individually will get up private demonstrations, Pittock, opposite the Postoffice, has purchased in the east a large stock of fireworks, including mines, rockets, crackers, etc., all of the first quality, which he now offers to the public. As fireworks are bound to be in demand, now is the time to secure them.

THE INFANTICIDE CASE.—The Coroner's jury, in the case of Elizabeth Grimm, charged with killing her child, assembled yesterday morning, but the facts elicited were precisely the same as that already published. The jury returned a verdict that the infant came to its death from the effects of the exposure to which it had been subjected by its mother, Elizabeth Grimm. After the rendition of the verdict Mayor Lowry committed the prisoner finally, to answer the charge of murder at the next term of Court.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—The trustees of this united institution met last week in Canonsburg, and proceeded, along with other things to the election of a faculty, with the exception of president and professor of Latin at Canonsburg. The Rev. J. W. Scott, D. D., declined any appointment in the consolidated college. Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D., was elected Professor of Rhetoric and Moral Philosophy, and Religious Instructor to the students, with the understanding that he would remain pastor of the village church, worshipping in one of the college halls. Rev. James Black was elected Vice President and Professor of Latin, to reside in Washington. The other professors were re-elected to the places now filled by them. The election of President and Professor of Latin at Canonsburg was postponed.

REQUEST ENVELOPES.—No better evidence is needed of the value of using the three-cent-stamped envelopes, with request to return the letter to the writer, if not called for within a specified number of days, with card of person or firm printed thereon, than is furnished by the records of the postoffice, showing the number of letters mailed without affixing stamps, with revenue stamps attached, and with improper directions, all of which have to be sent to the Dead Letter Office. By using the Request Envelope all these difficulties would be avoided, and, in cases where letters are improperly directed, they could be promptly returned to the writer, to correct the mistakes in the address or direction.

THE FESTIVAL AT OAKLAND PARK.—The entertainment at Oakland Park yesterday afternoon, by the Martinetti Troupe, was well attended, and the performances were a complete success. The wonderful performance of Mons. Paul Martinetti on the flying Trapez, in which he jumped ninety feet from one trapez to another, was the chief attraction, as it had never been performed here before. The difficulty and danger of this feat may be understood when it is known that the trapez are elevated thirty feet from the ground. The gymnastic feats of the troupe were extremely satisfactory. The Horizontal Pole Walking occasioned the most amusement. The pole was soaped and a silver cup placed at one end of it, which the person walking to the end could obtain as a prize. Several young men competed for the prize, and their unsuccessful attempts to maintain the center of gravity upon the pole, was the source of much merriment. A returned soldier succeeded in securing the prize, after making eight attempts. The exhibition will probably be repeated on the Fourth of July.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE DEAD DOGS.—The city authorities of Cleveland are now giving a practical illustration of the fact that almost everything can be usefully employed in some way. The dogs, which are killed in that city, are gathered into a cart and conveyed to a glue factory, where they are disposed of at a dollar per head. Here they are skinned, the finest skins being made up into beautiful furs and the coarser tanned and made into gloves. The bodies are thrown into great pots and boiled for a long time. The fat is then removed and sold to soap-makers, &c. The bodies are also taken from the pots and the liquid boiled down and manufactured into glue. As the dog law will go into effect in this city on the 15th proximo, would it not be well to take advantage of the example of our Cleveland friends, and dispose of their carcasses to the glue manufacturers? There are several of these establishments in this vicinity, and a satisfactory arrangement could doubtless be made with them. We would recommend the matter to the Mayor for his consideration.

Recovery of Stolen Goods.

About a week ago the room of Miss R. G. Clemens, on Fifth street, was entered, and a quantity of wearing apparel stolen. Suspicion attached to a young lady who occupied an adjoining room, when she was arrested, but as the goods were not found in her possession she was discharged from custody. A day or two since a sister of the lady who owned the clothing, noticed a lady on the street wearing a sack, which she identified as one of the stolen articles. The police were apprized of the fact, when they visited her house, when they were informed that she had purchased the sack at a second hand store on Wylie street. They visited the store and found that the statement was correct, the proprietor acknowledging that he had sold her the sack. He stated that a few days before a well-dressed lady called at his establishment and disposed of two dresses, together with the sack, to him, and upon examination the dresses were also identified as being the property of Miss Clemens. The party committing the theft has not yet been arrested.

Rarey, the Horse-Tamer.

This renowned tamer of wild and vicious horses gave an exhibition at Lafayette Hall, last evening, which was very well attended. Mr. Rarey illustrated the power which he has over the horse by two practical illustrations. An animal belonging to one of our citizens was brought upon the stage, and after showing its ungovernable character, he proceeded to bend it to his will. One of its fore-legs was tied up, and walking it around the stage on the three remaining limbs for a short time, he secured the other fore-leg, and threw it upon its fore-knees. The animal struggled for a short time, but at length succumbed, and laid down upon the stage, when Mr. Rarey approached it and placed his head upon its feet, the animal having been rendered so docile that it did not even make an effort to kick. An exceeding vicious mare was next introduced, and after being subjected to the same discipline, acknowledged itself conquered, and became as quiet and docile as an old stager. These illustrations were extremely satisfactory to the audience, and showed that Mr. Rarey is master of his profession.

Mr. Rarey also delivered a lecture upon the mode of breaking and managing horses. He stated that it was unnecessary to be cruel to a horse in order to render him obedient under the saddle or in harness. A firm determination to conquer, tempered with kindness, would soon bring the wildest horse into subjection. He referred by way of illustration, to the celebrated horse Cruiser, the most vicious animal ever known, which had not been out of his stable for three years, but which he broke and rendered serviceable in a few hours. He also gave a few practical lessons upon the best manner of mounting horses, mode of using the lines, etc. Mr. Rarey will give two exhibitions to-day, afternoon and evening, and persons interested in horses should attend.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Mr. John Ogden, a very pleasing young actor, always acquainted with parts, will take a benefit this evening, when he will appear in an Irish and in a Dutch character. Mr. Ogden deserves to have a good house.

Trimble's Varieties.—"Another new bill" is the constant announcement at this cosy establishment, and variety is the order of the night. Manager Smythe deserves a great deal of credit for his tact and perseverence, in producing so much novelty, as to cause the Varieties to be filled nightly, whether the weather be hot or cold. Mr. Geo. R. Edeson is the principal attraction at this house at present. He is becoming a great favorite with the Pittsburghers, and deservedly so. Charley Gardiner, the great Hop-lite-loo performer, is in his last week. So those who never witnessed his comicalities, should go at once.

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

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Lands and Interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

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EVERYTHING IN THE LINE.
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Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
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MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,
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Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools,

Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-ly

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRALIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
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Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-ly

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Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.
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Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
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Having purchased the right to manufacture
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We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow trea wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
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Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

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TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
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Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-ly

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The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
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No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-ly

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And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of Every description
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T. H. NEVIN, PRES'T, | R. PATRICK, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 28, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s, 1881	106 00	
United States 5-20s	103 00	104 00
United States 7-30s	99 50	99 75
Allegheny County 5's		78 00
Pittsburgh 5's		71 00
Allegheny 6's		100 00
Connellsville 6's		74 00
Allegheny and Manchester P R W	50 00	
Connellsville Stock (Interest)	9 00	
Pittsburgh & Steubenville R R		7 00
Citizens' National		85 00
Fourth National	113 00	
Bank of Pittsburgh		65 50
Peoples' National	102 00	
Acme Oil		10
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil		6 00
Banner		50
Columbia		39 00
Cherry Run Central		1 50
Eldorado	56	75
Federal	90	1 10
Merchants'		40
Murray		75
Oil Basin of Philadelphia		6 00
Ohio Valley		1 45
Paxton		4 25
Ritchey		50
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run		40
Union Lubric		50

WEDNESDAY, June 28—P. M.

The principal business in buying and selling stocks here, now-a-days, is done through the telegraph. All the active stocks in the New York list are sought after here, and the aggregate operations at the close of each day foot up a very large sum. At this time, the New York Petroleum Board have Pit Hole on the brain. One would think, from the published reports, that no other section of Venango county was worth mentioning. Sugar Creek, Oil Creek, Cherry Run and all the other hitherto favorite spots do not appear to be known at all by these Gothamite operators. Let it be borne in mind, however, that the work of developing is going on quite as vigorously in these well defined oil localities, and with as great success as anywhere within the limits of "oildom" proper, and many of the wells belonging to companies whose stock is held largely by our citizens, have increased handsomely in their yield; and when the price of oil advances to its customary market rate, there will be a proportionate rise in the value of the stock. The great abundance of money enabling large holders to carry them without much inconvenience.

—In the telegraphic report of the New York Petroleum Board, yesterday morning, the name of the "United States" was wrongly inserted where it should have been the "United Service."

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: We see it intimated in a New York paper that an intrigue is on foot to depreciate the stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, with a view to consolidation on easy terms, at an early day, with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Company. The Superintendent of the last named road is also the President of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company. The two roads already consolidate their earnings in the proportion of 73½ per cent. to the Fort Wayne, and 26½ per cent. to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

—The management of the oil companies is eliciting a good deal of attention from of stockholders at the present time. We have had occasion frequently to make seme practical suggestions on the subject, and we find an article in the *Petroleum Times*, as an instance of bad management which we commend to the attention of the officers of other companies where the application can easily be made:

"It is with great reluctance we approach the management of particular oil companies, fearing that a truthful statement in many cases may injuriously affect the interest of innocent stockholders. But where stock is so depressed by the neglect of those whose duty it is to watch the interests of the shareholders so as to command only forty cents on the dollar, it is high time to ascertain where the fault lies, and if possible, apply the proper remedy, and therefore such exhibits will not depress the stock, that being ruinously done already, but add value to the same by producing a change in the management."

The Pittsburgh and New York Oil Company is particularly open to censure. About two months ago they struck a well yielding, say ten barrels per day, clear of expense. The yield is claimed to be upwards of fifteen barrels, but no matter, we put the figures low, as it will not touch the argument. This strike enabled them to sell the reserved stock, and put twenty thousand dollars in the treasury, out of which they had to pay three thousand indebtedness for sinking wells, &c., leaving a balance of seventeen thousand working fund. They have between three and four hundred barrels of oil on hand and have had the same in the city for several weeks, losing 20 or 30 per cent. in that time by leakage, storage, &c. This is valuable oil, and would readily sell at any time, a few cents higher per gallon than Allegheny oil, and since most of it has been here, would have commanded thirty or thirty four cents per gallon. We are informed that the reason for not selling, is that they should get forty five or fifty cents per galon, and they have frequently sold a few barrels at those rates. Parties giving those prices, buy for special purposes, such as wool cleaning, &c., and it is not sufficiently known or used in the business to absorb the product of the well, producing this kind of oil.

The loss incurred by holding for high rates is far greater than could possibly be effected by selling at current prices. Now suppose for a moment that any one of the directors of this Dompany owned the product of this well, would he trifle in any such way? Would he not have sold quickly and realized the cash?

If the oil product of this well had been promptly sold at market price, the company would have declared a dividend of two per cent., and then the stock owing to the Company's producidg and non-producing interests could have maintained itself. But the case is quite different; "ground floor" men have pressed the orange, and being the officers of the company, it is not material to them whether or not the stockholders get any return for their outlay."

St. Louis Lumber Market.

June 26.

Rafts have arrived in large numbers during the past week, the arrivals amounting to about 3,000,000 feet, and the river is rising so rapidly, and the landing is so crowded, that grief care and activity are required to keep the lumber from washing away. We quote rafts on the bank at $20@21 per 1,000, according to quality and assortment. Trade is not very brisk. There is not as much building as was anticipated in the early part of the season. Many who have had estimates made are holding off for lower prices. The following are the present yard prices:

1st clear, per M	$70 00
2d clear, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	65 00
2d clear, inch, rough	55 00
2d do do dressed	60 00
Wagon box boards	40 00
Stock boards, 12 inch	30 00
2d rate do	27 50
Fencing	27 50
2d rate flooring, dressed	55 00
3d rate do do	47 50
2d rate siding do	30 00
2d rate do rough	27 00
Joist and scantling 16 feet long and under	27 50@30
Joist and scantling 18 do and over	30 00@40
Shingles—"A," shaved	6 00
do "A," sawed	5 75
do No 2, do	3 50
Lath per M	4 25
Pailings, M	30 00
Cedar posts, per 100	55 00@70

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

June 27.

The arrivals from the Allegheny region during the past week have been light, and are now virtually over for the season. The few sales at the river which have been reported since our last, were made at $27 50@28 00, as the rafts run. The receipts by canal have been fair, but it is exceedingly difficult matter to obtain quotations, as most of the contracts were made at the mills before the canal was opened. At the yards there is a fair business doing at the following quotations, the inside of which are for new, and the outside for last year's stock:

Clear pine lumber, per 1,000 feet	$65 00@70 00
First common, " "	52 00@55 00
Second " "	40 00@45 00
Third, " "	28 00@30 00
Hemlock boards, set, and joist, per 1000 feet	25 00@27 00
Poplar "	27 50@30 00
Pine joists and scantling "	37 00@40 00
1st common flooring "	62 50@65 00
2d " "	52 50@55 00
A 1 shaved Shingles 18 inch, per M	9 00@ 9 50
A 1 sawed shingles 18 inches	8 50@ 9 00
A 1 shaved shingles, 16 inch, per M	8 00@ 8 50
A 1 sawod shingles "	7 50@ 8 00
Cedar posts, per 100	40 00@45 00
Locust posts, per 100	40 00@45 00

Toledo Lumber Market.

June 27.

Clear, $43; 2d clear, $38; box, $33; stock boards, $19; common boards, $16; culled boards, $11; fencing, $18; cull fencing, $11; Joist, scantling and timber, 18 feet and under, yard sizes, $16; Joist, scantling and timber, 20 to 24 feet, yard sizes $17@18; clear and second clear flooring, $35; common flooring, $28; clear and second clear siding, $20; common siding, $16; sawed shingles, $5 00@6 60—nominal; lath $3 00.

Coal at Cincinnati.

June 28.

The retail rates were advanced early in the week to 28c per bushel for Youghiogheny, and 25@26 for Ohio river, and many are still asking these figures, but several of the dealers have reduced their prices to 24@25 for Youghiogheny, and 22 for other descriptions. The recent rise in the river was sufficient to enable some boats to get out, and about 300,000 bushels were started for this point. It has not yet arrived, but is expected to-day. No sales have yet been made, buyers and sellers being unable to agree on prices. For Youghiogheny afloat 20c is asked.

Since the above was written, we learn that about 600,000 bushels left Pittsburgh in the recent rise, and it reached here yesterday and to-day. It has all been sold at 18c afloat for Youghiogheny. Ohio river coal is selling at 14@15c afloat. The retail rates have settled down to 24c for Youghiogheny, and 20@21 for other descriptions.

Cincinnati Iron and Nail Market.

JUNE 28.—Iron—There has been a fair inquiry for pig iron all the week, and the market has ruled steady at $45@50 ₩ ton for hot blast, and $55@60 for cold blast. Bar iron is quoted at 4½@4¾c ₩ lb for common, and 5¾@6c for charcoal. Horseshoes declined to 7@7½c for Shoenberger's extra.

Nails—The market has not undergone any change since our last. There is a fair demand at the following quotations:

10 to 60d	$5 12½@5 25
8 to 9d	5 37½@5 50
6 to 7d	5 62½@5 75
4 to 5d	5 87½@6 00
3d	5 37½@6 50
2d	7 37½@7 50
3d, fine blued	7 37½@7 50
3d	8 37½@8 50
Cut Spikes	5 37½@5 50

Hemp at St. Louis.

June 27.

The market is dull, and late quotations are hard to get. We quote inferior and common undressed at $110@120; fair and good at $125@130; prime and strictly prime at $135@140; choice at $145@150; dressed at $220@230. A very choice lot of dressed brought $235, the other day, and some common do could not find a buyer at $220. Hackled tow continues scarce and firm, with a moderate demand. We quote uncovered at $120@125. Recent sales of covered have been at $125@127 50, and the article is generally held at $130 per ton. Sales to-day of 12 bales choice undressed at $143; 34 bales good undressed at $130; 45 bales fair undressed at $128; 50 bales fair at $125; 20 bales damaged at $120, and 7 bales uncovered hackled tow at $120 per ton.

Cotton at St. Louis.

June 27.—Cotton—The market opened firm, and favorable advices being received, it became buoyant in the afternoon with sales of 22 bales barely middling at 37c; 60 and 77 do do at 35c; 4 do at 34, and 38 do, of mixed quality, at 33c round. The stock of cotton in this market at the close of last week was 5,700 bales. Receipts to-day were 1,291 bales. Deducting sales of 199 bales, and there remains a stock of 6,762 bales. There has probably been more sold than we could hear of, which would reduce the stock below this amount.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Thursday, June 29, 1865.

BUSINESS.—Our general markets continue dull, and prices were dull and the market depressed. We have no improvement to notice as regards the leading articles, the demand being for local purposes. Sales were limited. The receipts of produce although not large, were in excess of the demand. We have never witnessed less disposition to operate than was exhibited during the past few weeks. To effect sales in the leading articles concessions would have to be made. The weather has been changeable with an occasional shower that cannot fail to benefit the crops. On the landing a moderate amount of activity was perceptible. The arrivals include the the Kenton, from St. Louis, with a large freight on the water. She will return to Cairo and St. Louis on Friday, positively. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. The departures outside the regular packets were the J. S. Hall, for Parkersburg, with a good trip, as usual. The fine steamer Hard Times left for St. Louis with all the freight she could manage on the water, and a good number of passengers. The Brownsville packets continue to make regular trips. These boats have done an immense business during the past three months. The first class packet Centralia is announced for Cairo and St. Louis to-day. She has the best of accommodations. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice, viz:

EGGS—The market continues very firm, with a good local demand; the receipts not being sufficient to supply the wants of dealers; prices at the close advanced a shade; sales of 6 bbls, at 27@28c, 4 at the latter figure.

LARD OIL—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; the sales for some days were limited, prices have undergone no change; among the operations were 50 bbls No. 1, at $1 65; No 2, at $1 50 ₩ gall; the market contains a moderate supply of both descriptions.

BUTTER—The market was not very active; the recent warm weather has put a stop to receipts; prime red would meet with ready sale, at 18@20c; keg and packed butter sells at various prices ranging from 12c to 15c.

CHEESE—The market contains an ample supply of a superior description; among the sales were 25 bxs factory, large size, at 17c; 40 bxs Western Reserve, at 15@16c; 15 do Hamburg, at 15c; Goshen was held at 20c.

FLOUR—The market has undergone no change worthy of special notice. Dealers confine their purchases to small parcels, sufficient to meet their immediate wants, hence we have no large transactions to record. The principal inquiry was for the better grades. Inferior lots were not wanted. Among the sales were, extra flour, 150 bbls from winter wheat, at $7 50@8 00; 100 bbls do, $7 75; 50 bbls at $7 00@7 30; for spring wheat, country brands, sold at lower prices.

MILL FEED—We note sales of 4 tons, in lots, at $1 20.

WHISKY—The market was not so very active; City rectified sold in a small way, at $2 10@2 12 per gallon; old rye sold at a variety of price varying from $3 00@6 00.

LEAD—Our dealers have a fair supply of this article on hand. We note small sales of lead pipe and sheet lead at 16c; pig, 8½@9c.

GRAIN—The market remains in a very unsettled state. Dealers are not disposed to take hold of a large-sized lot unless the holder makes it an object for them to do so. Hence the difference between the buying and selling rates of wheat ranges from 25@35c per bushel; hence the wagon rates for red wheat are $1 35@1 40, while the rates from store would be at the advance we have noted. Sales 2,000 bushels to go out of the market, the terms were withheld. Oats were in moderate demand. Sales 400 bush from depot at 55c; 300 do from store, 60c. These sales exhibit a decline. Corn don't seem to be wanted. Prices were nominal, we omit them. Spring Barley sold in a small way at 60c.

HAY.—The market was unchanged as regards prices or demand. Sales 6 loads at the scales at $14@18 per ton; baled ranged from $12@16.

FLAX SEED.—The demand is improving; all good parcels offered find ready purchasers at $1 95@2 00 per bushel.

POTATOES—Were in good demand, particularly the better qualities. Sales 120 bush reds 75@80c; flukes and peach blows $1 10@1 15 per bushel.

BACON.—The market was steady with a local demand. As prices were unchanged we omit prices.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Thursday, June 29, 1865.

The oil market continues steady with a fair inquiry, principally for exports. The refiners in this vicinity have an ample supply of raw material on hand, hence they are holding off, having the largest portion of their time occupied in producing the refined from the crude. The receipts by the river have been well kept up; yesterday they foot up to 2166 barrels, while the sales fall short of that amount. So far as relates to prices we have no alterations to record. Crude ranges from $1@22c without packages according to gravity. The principle portion of the sales during the week were on Eastern account, orders having been received with instructions to purchase at a certain figure, if the gravities were suitable. Refined oils were steady with a moderate enquiry for speculative purposes. The sales for July, August and September delivery, were large, amounting to many thousand barrels. The operations were almost exclusively for bonded and for Philadelphia dealers. In Tar the market was quiet, pirces were unchanged, ranging from $3 25 to 3 50 according to the favor of the brands. Naptha appears to be neglected. The nominal rates were, bonded 20@21c, free 40@42c. The following are the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OILS—The market was steady but not very active. Among the sales were as follows: 150 barrels at 21½c., packages returned; 300 barrels at same figures and terms; 55 barrels at 27c., packages included, delivered free on boat or cars.

REFINED OIL—The sales for export were liberal, viz: 500 barrels bonded, for immediate delivery in Philadelphia, 53c.; 750 barrels bonded, for August and September delivery, 56c.; 500 barrels for July, for Philadelphia, free on board cars, 56c.; 500 barrels bonded, August delivery, sellers option, 56c.; 200 barrels bonded, F. O. B. 44½c.; 200 barrels, sames terms and conditions, 44c.; 100 barrels, same terms, 43½c. per gallon.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J. Benn	26	J. Gallagher	120
Reed & Spangler	501	McKelvey	414
J. Baxter	372	H. H. Collins	160
Fisher Bros	250	J. Wilkins	113
J. Strickler	91		
		Total	2,166

Imports of Oil Per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lucesco Company, 330 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Brother, 225 barrels of refined for Philadelphia.

Globe Oil Comaany, 56 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

Globe Co, 15 barrels of benzone, for New York.

J. Grade & Co, 221 bbls of refined, for Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 51 bbls of tar, for Philadelphia.

Champion Company, 190 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

W. Mackeown, 216 barrels of refined, for New York.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

Martin, Oliver & B, 1 car iron; Hewitt, 21 sacks oats; W Bingham, 56 do do; J T Coburn, 40 do do; E Moore 16 pkgs.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

JUNE 27.—There was a fair demand for city packed mess pork, early in the day, at $23, but the advices from the East caused buyers to generally withdraw, and the market closed dull, though there was no disposition on the part of holders to press sales, and no decline was established. The dispatches to the Chamber of Commerce reported the failure of another New York pork operator, and there were rumors of other failures in the trade.

Bulk meats were in fair request at 12½@13½c for shoulders and rib sides, loose, and some sales were made at these rates. Hams are firm at 17c, loose. The only transaction that we heard of was 50,000 lbs clear sides, at 16½c, loose. Shoulders are held nominally at 14¼@14½c, and rib sides at 15¾@15¼c. Plain hams are held at 20½@21c, canvassed and packed, and sugar-cured 23@25c.

Lard is in demand at 17½c for prime city, but ¼ to ½c higher is generally asked.

Commissary Awards at Saint Louis.

Colonel T J Haines awarded the contract for supplying 10,000 sacks of double extra flour, on bids received and opened by him on June 24th, to J. A. Buckland, at $3 80 pe sack.

He has also awarded contracts for supplying bacon clear sides on bids received and opened June 21st, in addition to the awards already published as shown by the following:

J J Roe & Co, 350,000 lbs, at 18½c; F Whittaker & Sons, 100,000 lbs at 18½c; Henry Ames & Co, 500,000 lbs at 18½c.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

JUNE 27.—Tobacco. The market was heavy—the breaks being large, and prices of all grades were lower, especially on shipping leaf. Sales include 11 hhds damaged and green lugs from $3 to $5 10; 32 hhds factory from $5 20 to $8; 15 hhds planters' from $6 30 to $7 75; 21 hhds common shipping leaf from $8 40 to $12 25; 8 hhds medium do $13 to $14 75; 2 hhds common manufacturing from $17 50 to $21; 2 hhds medium do $27 to $30 75; 1 hhd good at $40, and 1 hhd extra fine at $60—the highest of the season; 12 boxes. Bids on 52 hhds were rejected.

Fine Tobacco at St. Louis.

The finest hogshead of tobacco of the season was sold at the City Tobacco Warehouse, Saturday morning, by Thos. Rhodus, commission merchant, of this city, to Messrs. Lewis & Bro., manufacturers, at $20 per 100 pounds. The tobacco was raised by Thos. McGee, of Franklin county, Missouri.

First Arrival of New Wheat at St. Louis.

The steamer Marble City arrived at this port late Saturday night, June 20th, having as part of her freight a lot of 116 sacks of new wheat, consigned to T. L. Wilkinson & Co., by A. J. Spring, of Bennett's Landing, Illinois, being the first arrival of new wheat in this market this season. Another lot of 200 sacks arrived twenty-four hours later by the City of Cairo.

Wool at St. Louis.

JUNE 27.—Wool—Market heavy and lower, with sales to-day of 3 sacks choice tub-washed at 60c; 3 do good do at 57½c; 3 do unwashed merino at 38½c; 2 do dirty fleece-washed at 30c; and 10 do unwashed at 28c. We quote as the closing prices: tub-washed, 58@55c; fleece-washed, 35@40c; unwashed, 25@30c.

Wool at Cincinnati.

JUNE 28.—Wool.—There has been nothing of consequence done during the week, there still being a wide difference between buyers and sellers. The figures which holders expected to realize are 60c to 65c, but these figures are considerably above the views of buyers.

Sale of Pittston Coal.

NEW YORK, June 28.—At the auction sale of Pittston coal to-day the following were the prices, showing an advance of 25 to 50 cents: Lump, $6 65; Steamer, $6 75; Grate, $7 05; Stove, $7 25; Chestnut, $6 50.

Wool at Toledo.

June 27.

Market unchanged from the decline noted on Saturday. Sales 23 sacks tub washed, in lots, at 57@57½c; 3 do do 55½c; 3 sacks and 2,500 lbs unwashed merino at 38½c; 17 sacks unwashed at 30c; 125 lbs do do at 28½c, and 9 do do at 28c.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

St. Louis.

PER KENTON.—Gotlieb & Hasting, 6 spring bed bottoms; Wm Bagaley, Esq, 3 half barrels liquor; 1 box sundries; J C Buffum, 10 bbls marble dust; Wm Bingham, 100 dry hides; J S Colwin & Co, 4 bgs wool; H & F Evert, 17 bbls liquor; A F Gabler & Co, 12 bbls clay; Graff, Bennett & Co, 3 sheets boiler iron; Alex Gordon, 20 casks lead pipe, 5 kegs pot shot; C G Hussey & Co, 238 slabs copper, 400 sheets do, 1 bbl do; C Knap, 1 model barge, 100 tons pig metal; Lemon & Wise, 6 bdls spring bed bottoms; Little, Baird & Patton, 50 bales broom corn; J A Mazurie, 4 bxs tobacco; 86 caddies, do, 1 case smoking tobacco; James Maguire, 10 boxes tobacco, 1 case do; John Porterfield & Co., 5 tierces of hams; J. Painter & Sons, 15 casks scrap iron, 20 bars iron, 2 barrels do, 1 cask do; John A. Renshaw, 2 tierces dried beef; R. Robinson & Co., 34 barrels bungs; Spencer & McKay, 9 empty oil barrels; Weyman & Bro., 2 cases manufactured tobacco, 2 boxes do do; T. B. Young & Co., 12 bedsteads, 2 bdls lounge ends, 9 do rails, 18 slats; Zeukuand & Andereggs, 8 bdls spring bed bottoms; B. Zeukund & Co., do do do do.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—

Plunkett & Co, 501 sacks sand; L. H. Voigt, 100 barrels flour; Balsly & V, 20 boxes cheese; L Homer, 147 bags potatoes; Nimick & Co, 80 tons metal; J. Herbert, 11 sacks oats; Shultz, Son & Co, 9 kegs butter, 14 boxes cheese; Schomaker & Lang, 25 boxes cheese; Graff & Riely, 30 boxes cheese; W T Coltman & Co, 48 barrels whisky; Dorrington & Co, 41 sacks mill feed; Godfrey & Co, 14 sacks rags; W Mullins, 41 old car wheels; R J Kennedy & Bro, 7 cars wheat.

Imports per P., F. W. & C. Railroad—

Culp & Co, 100 bbls flour; J Boyd, 100 do do; Rea & Co, 54 sks oats; Robinson & Co, 1,000 pieces meat; Doolittle & P, 1 car oats; J S Laggett & Co, 150 bgs wheat; Patterson & A, 176 sks oats; J M Hemphill, 1 car lumber; P Sellers & Co, 19 hhds sides; Knox & P, 50 tcs hams; White Bros, 40 pkgs; J J Rabya, 1 car staves.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

STOCKS.

The Stock market has taken a downward turn after the increased activity of yesterday at the board. Prices are generally lower, and more disposition to put out sellers' option was apparent. A large bear operator has notified his purpose to deliver under ninety days sellers' options contracted about twenty days ago, and that fact contributed to the depression at the board. There was some activity to-day in Illinois Central and Northwestern; Cuba brought out liberal orders for 5-20s, and there was active business on the street at 104½, and at the board bonds sold at 101@101¼. Other securities are firm and better in some instances. State bonds are strong with more doing in Tennessee, North Carolina and Missouri 6's at advancing prices. Miscellaneous shares and coal shares firm and sales at full prices.

GOLD.

There was a severe struggle in the Gold Room between bulls and bears, and resulted to-day in favor of the latter. Cash Gold was scarce, and worth ¼@½ per centum, but even this does not keep the market up. Money is growing more abundant and easy. The general rate is 4 per cent. Foreign exchange quiet.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

firm, and business quite large to-day. The Pit Hole companies continue favorites in consequence of recent strikes in that region. Buchanan farm 88; Cherry Run 37; Allegheny 9; Excelsior 325; Peynolds Farm 550; Fulton 590; Terrogenta 275; Napoleon 140; Webster 232; Highgate, 73; Hendrick, 235; Germania 46; Empire City 130; Tack 83; Everett 400; McElhenny 220; Oceanic 200; Oil Creek 780; United States 27 00.

PETROLEUM.

Crude firmer. Fairley active at 35c; Refined in bond 52@55c; free du'l at 72@73c. There is an active speculative demand for cotton to-day, and market advanced one cent. Heavy insurances effected in Wall street within a few days upon cotton in transit from the South especially Northern Georgia.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The struggle between the bulls and bears shows no signs of yielding on either side. The bulls refuse to lend, and the bears cover their contracts by borrowing at rates varying from ¼@½ per cent. ₩ day. Saturday must decide which side has to yield. The price opened at 141 and fell steadily to 139¼.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.

Petroleum quiet. Crude 35½@36c; refined in bond, 50@55c; refined free, 71@73c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling dull and lower at 109. Gold unsettled and lower; opening at 141; declining to 139, and closing at 139¾. Total exports of specie, to-day $70,000. Government stocks active and firmer. Stocks heavy and dull; Fort Wayne, 95½; Northwestern, 24¾; Northwestern preferred, 54½; Illinois Central Scrip, 127½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 67½; United States guaranteed, 130½; United States, 61½; Mariposa, 13¼; Quicksilver, 51¼; Atlantic Steamship, 152½; Erie, 76½; Hudson, 103; Reading, 94¾; Tennessee 6's, 71; 5-20 Coupons, 103⅞; do new issue, 103¾; 10-40 Coupons, 97⅛; Treasury 7-30's, 99⅛.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.

Cotton more active and excited, and fully 1c higher; 47c for middling. Flour 5@10c lower, with a fair demand in part for export; $5 80@5 90 for extra State; $6 45@6 50 for extra round hoop, Ohio, and $6 70@7 90 for trade brands; the market closing firmer. Wheat steady; Chicago spring, $1 33@1 35; good Milwaukie club, $1 55; good winter, $1 60. Corn lower, and 3@5c lower on winter; $1 30@1 35 for Chicago spring; $1 55 for good Winter Red Western, and $1 60 for Amber Michigan. Corn 1 to 2c lower, with fair demand in port, for export; 74@78c for unsound; 79@84c for sound Mixed Western, closing at 81@83c for prime export parcels. Oats 1@2c better; 70@75c for Western afloat and in store. Coffee dull. Sugar more active; Cuba Muscovado quoted at from 11 to 13c; Molasses dull. Pork quiet at $24 25@24 26½ for new mess, closing at $26 87½ cash, $22@23 25 for '63 and '4, do $18@25 for prime, and $16 50@19 for prime mess, also 3,500 bbls mess July and August, seller and buyers' option, at $24@25, and 1,000 extra mess. Beef hams quiet at $27@27 50. Cut meats quiet at 11@14c for shoulders, and 15@19c for hams. Bacon dull. Lard quiet and steady at 15½@18⅝, and small sales at 19½c. Butter 25@29c for Ohio, and 25@34c for State.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 28.

Receipts—7,000 bbls Flour; 47,000 bushels Wheat; 197,000 bushels Corn; 92,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—5,800 bbls Flour; 14,900 bushels Corn; 166,600 bushels Oats. Freights active. Provisions dull. Highwines dull at $2 00. Flour dull. Wheat quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1 08@1 08½; No. 2, 92@94. Corn steady; sales of No. 1 at 54½@55; No. 2, 52@53; Rejected, 45½@46. Oats firm; sales of No. 1 at 47½@48½.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 28.

Flour dull and easier. Wheat heavy, and scarcely any demand. Corn dull; parties wide apart. Oats firm; held at 60c, and 59c bid to arrive. Barley and Rye nominal. Whisky inactive and nominal. Canal freights to New York—Wheat 14½c; Corn 12½@14¼c; Oats 8c. Imports—Flour 9,836 bbls; Wheat 20,122 bush; Canal exports—Wheat 56,110; Corn 7,470; Oats 63,740.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 28.

Flour steady with a good demand; sales of 1,000 bbls at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Red Winter; $8 25 for White, and $9 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet. Other grains nominal. Freights firmer; wheat taken last night at 9½c to New York; to-day carriers are asking 10c, but we hear of no engagements.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.

Wheat quiet; red, $1 75@1 80; white, $2@2 20. Corn firm; 86c@$1 for yellow. Oats dull, at 75c. Provisions firm. Whisky dull, at $2 06@2 10. Petroleum firm; crude, 30@35c; refined, 52@55c; free, 72@73c, and buyers demand a reduction.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 28.

Wheat 1@2c lower; amber Michigan, $1 41; red Wabash, $1 35@1 36. Corn dull. Oats quiet, and held at 55c. Lake freights firm, at 3½c for wheat to Buffalo; 7½c to Oswego.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 28.

Flour dull. Wheat 5@8c lower. Corn declined 5c; yellow scarce and nominal. Provisions quiet. Whisky firm at $2 09.

Cincinnati Hay and Straw Market.

June 27.

SIXTH STREET MARKET.

The arrivals of wagon hay at this market during the past week were not large, but still they were fully equal to the requirements, which are not heavy. Prices have not undergone much change, and we quote as follows, for prime timothy:

Loose, per ton	$15@18
Baled, per ton	20@23

Straw—There has been scarcely anything done, and prices are entirely nominal.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Names.	Leaves.	Date.	For
Scotia	New York	June 28	Liverpool.
Erin	New York	July 1	Liverpool.
City of New York	New York	July 1	Liverpool.
Bremen	New York	July 1	Bremen.
Hibernian	Quebec	July 1	Liverpool.
Asia	Boston	July 5	Liverpool.
City of Boston	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Bavaria	New York	July 8	Hamburg.
Virginia	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Damascus	Quebec	July 8	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	July 12	Liverpool.
Hansa	New York	July 15	Bremen.
Moravian	Quebec	July 15	Liverpool.
Edinburg	New York	July 15	Liverpool.
TO ARRIVE.			
Cuba	Liverpool	June 17	New York.
Louisiana	Liverpool	June 20	New York.
America	Southampn	June 21	New York.
Edinburg	Liverpool	June 21	New York.
Moravian	Liverpool	June 22	Quebec.
Kangaroo	Liverpool	June 24	New York.
China	Liverpool	June 24	Boston.
Saxonia	Southampn	June 28	New York.
Europe	Havre	June 28	New York.
Belgian	Liverpool	June 29	Quebec.
Persia	Liverpool	July 1	New York.
Hansa	Southampn	July 5	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Virginia	Liverpool	July 13	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Kenton	Dunlap	St. Louis.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Hard Times	Brown	St. Louis.
J. S. Hall	Gordon	Parkersburg.

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were about four feet five inches water in the channel and falling very slowly. Business on the landing was moderately brisk.

LOCK No. 3 on the Monongahela having been put in thorough repair, boats will meet with no detention.

THE Kenton came in yesterday with a big trip on the water. She will have dispatch for Cairo and St. Louis.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS.—We direct the attention of our steamboatmen to the advertisement in another column, offering for sale a number of Government vessels. Some of these boats are in prime condition, and are well worth the attention of our steamboatmen who may desire to extend their investments in steamboat stock.

THE fine steamer Centralia, Capt. W. Reno, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Since her last trip this boat has undergone various alterations and improvements that cannot fail to add to the comfort and conveyance of passengers. The main cabin has been extended, a large texas has been added, in fact she is equal to a new boat. Capt. Reno will see that passengers are well cared for.

HO, FOR ST. LOUIS.—Passengers and shippers will be pleased to learn that the splendid passenger steamer Kenton, Capt. J. H. Dunlap, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis on Friday. This boat is one of the best of her class, and stands a No. 1. She is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. What Captain Dunlap don't know about boating aint worth going to any trouble to find out. Passengers who have traveled on the Kenton speak in flattering terms of her appointments. The first clerk is Mr. Wm. Dunlap, an officer who will see that passengers have the best of attention.

River Items.

[*Prepared for the Pittsburg Commercial.*]

Along the Mississippi river the tobacco looks extremely well, and is ten or twelve inches high. The cotton is also very promising, and is a foot and a half high.

The steam tug Cardinal struck a snag some 15 miles below Little Rock, and sunk in twenty-seven feet of water. One man was reported missing. The loss is estimated at $70,000. She was owned by Hall, Cook & Co., of New Orleans.

Captain Ben. F. Hutchinson, of the Commonwealth, Captain John Carroll, of the Niagara, Captain John P. Fitzgerald, and Captain George W. Ford, of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, were all rusticating at the Burnett House.

In relation to the Sultana, the boat recently lost by explosion on the Mississippi, the Louisville *Press* of Saturday remarks: "She was comparatively a new boat, less than four years old, and was built in St. Louis about the time tubular boilers were coming into use on the Western waters, and the owners of the Sultana adopted the experiment, and the Sultana was fitted out with tubular boilers, that is, the boilers like a locomotive boiler, were filled with small tubes instead of the regular flues. These tubes are very small, and so close together that it is, as we are informed by practical engineers, an utter impossibility to clean out the boilers or move the mud or sediment. That clogs or encrusts the flues or tubes, causing them to burn out, or to burn the shell of the boiler. Would it not be advisable for the Inspector to investigate the matter thoroughly, and to tell the public what kind of boilers were in use on the Sultana, how made and in what manner they were cleaned. It has been stated that the use of innumerable tubes or flues in a boiler has the tendency to not only make steam very fast, but to cause, or create, gas of the most terribly explosive power. That gas pent up in the boilers is liable to explode at any instant, and if the tubes or flues are choked by sand and the circulation or flow of water over them is stopped they get red hot, or burn, and then comes the explosion. We do not assume this to have been the case with the Sultana, but give the suggestion, and let the investigation be made. It is also stated that the steamer Burd Levi, which exploded her boiler on the Ohio the other day, had tubes instead of large flues. If that is the case, it is apparent that tubular boilers are not suitable for western muddy waters.

Cincinnati.

Wednesday's *Commercial* says: The river has receded 6 inches during the past twenty-four hours. There is 9 feet hence to Louisville. There is 6¼ feet in the Canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with 3 feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is 15 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Yorktown arrived from Nashville with a fair trip, including a number of condemned Government horses and mules, purchased by Captain Adam Poe. He takes the stock to the Georgetown plantation to recuperate. The Yorktown is the only boat leaving for Pittsburgh to-day.

The Clifton and Lorena arrived from Memphis, with considerable cotton.

The Onward left for Nashville with 175 tons private freight, and way engagements.

The last dispatches report the Robert Burns, recently scuttled at Metropolis, raised and afloat.

The Directors of the Peoples' Line have resolved to lengthen the St. Charles and St. Nicholas forty feet. The work will be executed during the low water season.

Captain Jacob Hazlep, of the Empire City, arrived from his boat, aground at Glasshouse, yesterday. He says she will remain there until the river rises. He leaves for his home in St. Louis to-day.

The powerful tow-boat, Crescent City, and five large coal barges will be sold at auction at Aurora, on the 15th of July.

DROWNED.—Mr. M. Shannon, chief engineer of the D. C. Horton, fell overboard from that steamer at Gallipolis, at two o'clock, and was drowned.

BOATS IN PORT.—Swallow, Silver Cloud No. 2, Phantom, Caroline, Alice, Amelia Poe, Nannie Byers, Diadem, Alice Dean, Naugatuck, Ida Rees, Lorena, Clifton, Yorktown, Allegheny Belle, Sherman, Cottage No. 2, Revenue, Hercules.

THE YORKTOWN will take ninety tons of ordnance stores to Pittsburgh.

TAX ON STEAMBOATS AND OTHERS.—The provision of license tax mentioned in the following correspondence we understand applies to steamboats, ferryboats, express companies, baggage carmen, and all other carriers:

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, June 13, 1865.

Hon. J. J. Lewis, Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

SIR: Article 50, Sec. 79, imposes a $10 license tax on every firm, company or person, who carry or deliver money, papers or articles for pay, &c., &c.

Our steamboats pay, generally, a retail liquor dealer's license, $25, and always a hotel license, $25, for their passenger accommodations. They pay nothing for the privilege of carrying freight.

I hardly deem the above carrier's license obligations applicable to them, but ask instructions from you to clear all doubt. Very respectfully,

THEOPILE PAPIN, Assessor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, June 16, 1865.

SIR: In reply to yours of the 12th of June, I have to say that the provisions of Art. 50, Sec. 79, imposing a license duty on common carriers, are construed to extend to and include steamboats, ferry boats, railroad corporations, &c., whose gross receipts for the transportation of articles exceed $600 per annum.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Dep. Com.
THEOPHILE PAPIN, Assessor, &c., St. Louis.

New Orleans.

The *Delta*, of the 18th, says:

Business was very active on the landing yesterday, there being an unusual number of departures, which caused a general stir among levee pedestrians. There were six departures, and they all appeared to have excellent trips, the steamer Fashion in particular. The Henry Ames also had an excellent trip; and at the lower landing the Red river and Ouachita packets did a good business. We give the departures as follows: Joseph Pierce and Fashion for Vicksqurgh; Henry Ames for St Louis; T. D. Hine, Eleanor and Hetty Gilmore for Red river. The Texas and Vigo this morning.

The *Picayune*, of the 20th, says:

There was little business done on the landing yesterday. There were several arrivals, among which we notice the Luminary, Monsoon, Saratoga and Mittie Stephens, from Red river. The Mittie Stephens and Monsoon are still in Government service, and leave to-day, for Red river. There were two departures yesterday; the Frolic left for Red river, and the Ruth for Louisville.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.
'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with
Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE..........CAPT. S. C. SPEERS,
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent.
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling,
REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER.

THE NEW AND FAST SIDE-WHEEL Steamer BAYARD, G. D. BROOKS, Master, D. MOORE, Clerk, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Wheeling and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
je28 Steamboat Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THIS DAY, June 29—10 A. M. The splendid passenger steamer CENTRALIA, WM. RENO, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
ju25 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

FRIDAY, June 30th, at 10 A. M. The splendid Passenger steamer KENTON, J. H. DUNLAP, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
ju29 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

PIANOS.

THE GREAT
Steinway Pianos.
A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 WOOD STREET,
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c.,
E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. ju10

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B CANFIELD.
je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$225,000
WORKING FUND..........25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE..........1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, | L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER, | JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, | W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je3-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.

This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.

The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL
FROM THE
HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S
NEW WELL (NO. 2),
ON
West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.

THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.

The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it
The best Lubricator in the Market.

Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.
FLEMING & BROTHERS,
Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY..........L. WILCOX

WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &C.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.

The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.

Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.

Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. de20-6m

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
Will be received by the School Board of Chartier township, until JULY 1ST, for the erection of
FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE.
Plan and Specifications can be had by applying to S. A. DUFF,
je14 10t Chartiers, Penna

TO CONTRACTORS.

The President and Directors of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Branch Railroad of the C. L. & I. Company will receive, until June 30th,

SEALED PROPOSALS

For building a railroad from Rouseville to Oil Creek, through the town of Plummer, to the McAboy Cherry Run Lands; distance from four to five miles. Bids are invited for the whole work complete. The Company to furnish the iron. Specifications and plans of the road may be seen at the office of Hamilton E Towle, Engineer, Oil City.

Proposals to be directed to the undersigned, at Pittsburgh Pa., care of Lloyd & Black.
L. R. McABOY,
GEORGE BLACK,
po'd&1tw JAS. I. BENNETT.

MANUFACTURERS.

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS,
AND SMALL MACHINERY,
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor st., Birmingham. Office, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
jy6-1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second, near Short Street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH PA.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.

Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET.

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
je4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

W. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)

Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS,
BAILEY & McCANDLESS,

Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my23-3m

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,
fe6 P. O. Box 112.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. fe5

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Colt's Pistols and Rifles. ly2-cy

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
ap3-6m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S
Female Regulating
PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth.